

'THE DAILY WORKER --- WITHOUT IT WE CANNOT BREATHE'

"While we must build our Communist Party faster and stronger than ever, and build our Daily Worker more and more, stronger than ever—because the

Daily Worker is just like air for us today, without it we cannot breathe. But we must not be content with that. We must organize, find ways of giving expres-

sion to that great broad mass—the majority of the people who are not with us as Communists yet, but are absolutely at one with us to stop the reactionary

campaign in this country, to bring back a social budget instead of a hunger budget and to keep us out of war. The majority of the people are with us in that."

—Earl Browder, in his address at Madison Square Garden Monday night.

**Secret Loans
To Mannerheim
Menace Peace**
—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



Weather
LOCAL—Cloudy with light snow and slightly colder.
EASTERN NEW YORK—Cloudy with light snow and colder.
NEW JERSEY—Cloudy and colder with light snow.

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ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION BROKE FAITH WITH LABOR, LEWIS TELLS MINERS' PARLEY

'ELECT BROWDER TO CONGRESS' DRIVE KEYNOTED TONIGHT WITH BROWDER TALK

Predicts Ignominious Defeat if F.D.R. Runs

Speaks in First Of Series at Henington Hall

Board to Rule Friday on Move by O'Connor and Fairchild

With the filing Tuesday night with the Board of Elections of 5,441 signatures to petitions nominating Earl Browder a candidate for the House of Representatives from the 14th Congressional District, the record-breaking campaign to elect the Communist leader entered a new and more intensive stage with the slogan "Browder for Congress" ringing in every corner of the District.

Earl Browder, candidate of the Communist Party for Congress from the 14th Congressional District, will address a campaign rally tonight at Henington Hall, 214 E. Second St. at Avenue B.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and Secretary of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights for Communists, and John Little, New York State Chairman of the Young Communist League, will also speak.

Henry Forbes, Chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, will preside.

This will be the first of a series of campaign speeches by Browder.

The number of signatures turned in was more than double the amount required by law.

On the day the petitions were filed, the spirit and enthusiasm of election campaigners was expressed in the house to house distribution of more than 26,000 copies of the Daily Worker, with the entire job completed by 8 P.M.

Upon receiving the petitions, S. Howard Cohen, president of the Board of Elections, said the policy of the Board was to order the names of nominees placed on the ballot, the only question being the validity of the signatures obtained.

RED-BAITERS ACT

The Board, said Cohen, would "not take the initiative in denying Browder his rights as a candidate."

There will have to be filed with the Board an objection by a citizen of the State of New York before the Board may act.

Cohen indicated then that any objections filed would probably be referred to court, saying: "The law is not clear in these affairs. It is not specific except to state that a person must be a citizen of the State of New York before being qualified to hold an elective office."

He admitted that there is nothing whatever in the election laws which could be construed as disqualifying a candidate because of a conviction in a Federal court.

Objections that were filed yesterday by Lambert Fairchild and

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"BROWDER FOR CONGRESS"—Some of the active campaigners out to elect Earl Browder in the Feb. 6 election in the 14th Congressional District are shown discussing the drive with Milton Mann (seated) of the Campaign Committee, and Henry Winston, head of the YCL Campaign Committee (standing, right).

Cuba and Mexico Wire Greetings to Browder

Blas Roca, Cuban C. P. Leader, Wires Conviction Arouses Indignation There; Mexican People See It a Blow to Peace

Continuing the rapidly mounting evidence that Earl Browder has the support and affections of millions of Americans who regard him as their spokesman and captain in the struggle to keep this country at peace, messages to him continued to pour in yesterday from all over this country and Latin America.

Following are some of the telegraphed greetings which express the indignation of the masses at the attempt to railroad the Communist National Secretary to prison:

"The monstrous sentence imposed upon you has caused tremendous indignation among the workers and progressive people of Cuba, considering it as a reactionary maneuver of the imperialists to obstruct the struggle of the American people against the imperialist war, and for democracy and the welfare of the people. As the great friend of the cause of liberation of the Cuban people, as the courageous fighter for peace and progress, received the support and sympathy of the Cu-

(Continued on Page 6)

Pravda Calls Browder Trial Blow to Peace

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (UP).—The Soviet press charged today that conviction of Earl Browder on passport charges at New York was "a blow against progressives in the United States because they are opposed to war."

The newspaper comment insisted that Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party in the United States, was convicted despite "the obvious lack of evidence of his guilt."

"It was a blow against the working class," the press said.

"Browder proved that the indictment was based on false formal charges," said the newspaper Pravda. "He emphasized that the prosecution was unable to present any facts corroborating charges of illegal acts."

Winter clutched at most of the country yesterday but the weather moderated a bit for New Yorkers with the temperature ranging from 27 degrees last evening at 7 P. M. to a low of 18 degrees during the night.

The weather map promises cloudiness, continued cold and occasional snow flurries for today. Winds blowing in from the north are expected to diminish.

The rest of the country, however, continued to battle with a sub-zero wave moving down from the Arctic Circle.

CIO Hits Use Of Sherman Act Against Unions

Warns Attack Is Aimed at All Labor, Not Corrupt Leaders

Hugh Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of the New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO, last night sharply condemned the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act against the International Longshoremen's Association and International Brotherhood of Teamsters of the A. F. of L. although "certain unscrupulous individuals nominally connected with the labor organizations, used their positions to prey upon the interests of all workers in the lumber field."

Thompson's statement was issued in behalf of the CIO here and its affiliate lumber handlers Local 104, of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees, the organization against which Joseph P. Ryan, President of the ILA and ten others, are charged with organizing a shipping boycott.

Ryan and ten officials of ILA and teamsters' locals, were indicted as a result of the drive by the Department of Justice in the building trades.

Local 104 which three years joined the CIO when it failed to secure an A. F. of L. charter, has been in continual conflict since

(Continued on Page 4)

It'll Be Cold A While Yet

Winter clutched at most of the country yesterday but the weather moderated a bit for New Yorkers with the temperature ranging from 27 degrees last evening at 7 P. M. to a low of 18 degrees during the night.

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Scout Action, Air Flights on Finnish Front

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Thursday, Jan. 25.—The headquarters of the Leningrad military district of the Red Army this morning issued the following communique on Wednesday's operations:

"Jan. 24.—On all directions, activities of scouts and skirmishes of small infantry units. The Soviet air force made reconnoitering flights."

Chamberlain Talks of Break With U.S.S.R.

Says Question Calls for the 'Most Careful' Consideration

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain declared in the House of Commons today that proposals that Britain break off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union would require "most careful consideration."

The question of diplomatic relations with the USSR was brought up by Sir Alfred Knox in the House of Commons. He said that a severance of diplomatic ties would be "logically and morally right" and that it would be "politically sound and give courage to wavering neutrals."

Chamberlain replied: "The decision as to whether or not to break off relations with the Soviet government is one requiring most careful consideration in all its aspects. It is not one to be dealt with satisfactorily by means of question and answer."

At the same time Chamberlain said Britain and France had developed a plan of "lightning action" for use in Belgium against Germany. Great Britain, he said, is giving "full attention" to the problem of Belgium.

The Prime Minister was as explicit in regard to the Allied "pledges" to Belgium as he was uncommunicative about relations with Moscow.

There was growing feeling in

(Continued on Page 2)

THE MAN THEY WANT TO GET

TRIALS OF LABOR HEROES STEELED BROWDER ON PATH OF STRUGGLE

By Robert Minor
Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists
[Seventh of a series of sketches on the life of Earl Browder.]

Some day someone is going to write an American classic on the role of political trials—of attempts to crush labor in our country under the false cover of criminal prosecutions. And among these trials, which will undoubtedly begin with that of the Haymarket martyrs of 1886, one of the most significant of all will be the famous labor case that I referred to yesterday—the momentous effort of the metal kings to convict William D. Haywood, Charles Moyer and George A. Pettibone of "murder" in 1907. This sharp struggle literally awakened and

brought to consciousness a whole generation of revolutionary socialists in our country. One of these was Earl Browder.

Whoever wants to understand such trials must remember that in every case where labor is attacked by such indirect methods of suppression, success inevitably means the transformation of the attack on labor into its opposite, as Pete Cacchione so well expressed it recently. That is, labor takes up the gauntlet, exposes the false pretenses behind which the suppression is attempted; counter-attacks in a vast mass movement as in defense of the Haywood, Moyer and Scottsboro cases, and wins as it only can win, by rallying the masses on the real issue

(Continued on Page 6)

Says Labor and People Are Losing Confidence Because of War and Unemployment

By Louis F. Budenz

(Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 24.

—Declaring that the "Democratic Party and its leadership have not preserved faith" with the organized labor movement, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers strongly condemned any move for a third term for President Roosevelt at today's session of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the miners' organization.

Opening a fast moving day, filled with emotions for the delegates, Lewis read a written statement in which he declared:

"I am one who believes that President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for re-election. Conceding that the Democratic National Convention could be coerced or dragged into renominating him, I am convinced that, with the conditions confronting the nation and the dissatisfaction now permeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in ignominious defeat."

A MINORITY PARTY

The head of the miners' union and of the Congress of Industrial Organizations warned the Democratic Party that it "is a minority party." He declared that it "comes into office under abnormal circumstances when it receives the support of the national independent vote."

In 1936, he continued, the Democratic Party came into office through "a coalition" between that party and organized labor. But, he stressed, the current Administration has not sought the advice or views of labor upon the question of national unemployment or lesser questions affecting domestic economy, internal taxation, foreign trade, military and naval expansion, relations with foreign nations or the issues of war or peace.

Only "an accord between the Democratic party and organized labor" can prevent the Republicans from winning in 1940, Lewis stated.

This "accord" would have to be accompanied by the adoption of an intelligent and rational program to be written into the platform of the Democratic Party and placed before the American people as the issue of the election.

"Even then," he warned, "guarantees of good faith and fulfillment of party promises would have to be made to labor and the people by responsible Democratic leaders."

ENDORSE NO ONE NOW

A wave of applause, sympathetic to the views expressed by the President of the Miners' Union, swept the vast assemblage when he recommended that the convention do not bestow its endorsement on any candidate for President of the United States at this time, but leave the matter in the hands of the International Executive Board.

Two electrifying episodes followed this statement in quick order during the day.

One of these arose from the discussion on the officers report dealing with the killing and maiming of miners in mine accidents. The other came from the presentation

(Continued on Page 4)

Youth Oppose War Loans as Step to Involving U. S. in Conflict

Coast 'Y' Demands U. S. Keep Out of War

Calls on FDR to Put Domestic Problem First on List

SEATTLE, Jan. 24 (ICN).—Vigorous opposition to American participation in the present European war was expressed by the public affairs committee of the Young Men's Christian Association recently.

Declaring that war or steps in the furtherance of war are contradictory to principles of the Y. M. C. A., the organizations urged other young people's groups to join with them in a firm defense of peace.

"Our domestic social problems such as unemployment and the need for greater educational opportunities cannot be solved by any involvement in foreign conflicts but must be solved at home," a resolution forwarded to other young people's groups declared.

Recalling that young people have everything to lose in war, the resolution said:

"We call upon the President, the State Department, members of Congress to resolutely guard America's neutrality, and to permit no word or act to directly or indirectly embroil us in the conflict nor permit any attempt to infringe upon the democratic and civil liberties of any Americans or group of Americans under the rubric of a 'war emergency'."

The resolution warned that Americans must discriminate between facts and propaganda in the daily press if they would avoid repetition of the last world war which is still taking a damaging toll in human suffering, property losses and deaths.

Yorkshire Mine Strikers Sitdown For Second Day

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—One hundred and fifty-four miners of the Upton Colliery in Yorkshire entered the second day of a sit-down strike today, 2,100 feet underground and without food. They demanded reinstatement of a dismissed union delegate.

Friends of the strikers charged that the pit entrance had been locked and that police refused to permit them to be lowered for the strike. The strikers continued to play cards and dominoes and to sing.

British Ship, Another Trawler Reported Sunk

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—The sinking of two more British ships, with loss of all hands aboard, was announced today while the admiralty revealed that measures are being taken by British warships in an effort to prevent further scuttling of German ships by their crews.

Relations of nine members of the crew of the 500-ton steamer Parkhill were notified that the ship "must be considered as lost with all hands."

"As the same time the loss of another armed British trawler, the New Haven, and all members of her crew after hitting a mine was revealed.

Nazi Air Secret Learned, British Claim After Clash

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—British aviation experts claimed tonight to have learned one of Germany's "most valuable air secrets" as a result of repeated Scottish raids by the German air force which today dropped at least six bombs on the Shetland Islands and attacked two vessels.

The raid on the Shetlands, on the 26th anniversary of the World War naval battle of Dogger Bank off Scotland, caused negligible damage and the three German planes escaped from pursuing British Spitfire fighters through low-hanging clouds.

The German air secret, that of "puncture-proof" fuel tanks, was said to have leaked out when a Heinkel HE-111 bomber was shot down by British fighters in the Lammer Muir hills of Scotland.

Italian Paper Blames France for Loss of Ship

ROME, Jan. 24 (UP).—Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, blamed the French blockade today for the loss of lives in the burning of the Italian liner Orizio off the French coast.

The loss of life was attributed by the newspaper to the alleged fact that French blockade officers had halted the ship for four hours before the fire.

National Student Federation Takes Stand Against Loans to Belligerents as Step to War

As an indication of the widespread youth opposition to loans to the Mannerheim government of Finland in any form, we reprint the following resolution adopted by the recent convention of the conservative National Student Federation of America.

Despite the effort of reactionaries and red-baiters to prove "Communist domination" of the American Student Union because of its refusal to be stampeded into support to Mannerheim or condemnation of the

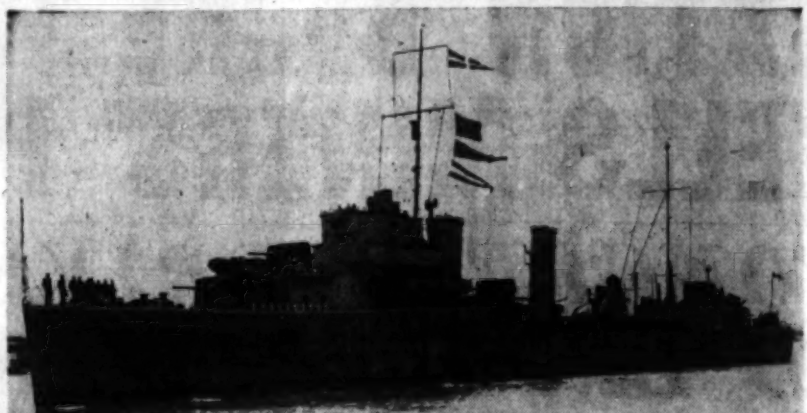
Soviet Union, the fact remains that similar action was taken by the Student Federation Convention representing the official student councils of approximately 125 colleges throughout the nation. Even Mrs. Roosevelt in a recent statement was compelled to admit that fact.

The resolution of the National Student Federation Christmas week Convention follows:

"WHEREAS experience has shown us that participation in the World War did not achieve the aims for which that participation was intended,

"And WHEREAS our great obligation is to maintain peace and preserve our democratic institutions, "BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we oppose the United States participation in a foreign war by military measures,

"RESOLVED further that we urge adequate provision for the prevention of extension of loans and credits to countries engaged in military activity and to their agents using such loans or credits for military measures."



BRITISH DESTROYER EXMOUTH WHICH WAS SUNK.—The H. M. S. Exmouth which the Admiralty announced has been sunk by a mine or a torpedo and it is feared "there are no survivors." The Exmouth is the 12nd British naval vessel lost in the war at sea and the fifth destroyer lost by enemy action during the present conflict.

Allied Blockade Failing, Red Fleet Paper Declares

Neither Germany Nor Foe Has Succeeded in Effective Methods; Britain, France Suffer Heavy Ship Losses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—Neither Germany nor the Allied forces have succeeded in establishing effective blockades, and France and England are beginning to feel the heavy losses of merchant shipping, a review of the war at sea published in the organ of the People's Commissariat of the Navy, Red Fleet, said today.

After surveying the naval operations during the month of December, the writer of the article draws these conclusions:

"Although operations at sea became sharply accentuated in December, they have not yet reached their culminating point. In naval warfare new fighting instruments are being employed. In particular the weapon of the mine has been technically improved and is widely employed.

"Neither of the contending parties has succeeded in completely isolating its opponent from the sources of his supplies. The blockade of Germany has not increased but has weakened.

"Serious damage has been inflicted on the merchant fleet of the Allies. They are already feeling the great shortage of merchant tonnage.

"An intensification of activity by the German Navy may inflict still greater losses on Anglo-French merchant shipping."

The "Broadway Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Broadway Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

Spain Veteran Hears Browder Garden Speech, Recalls Loyalist Struggle

By Sam Leonard

Words are puny instruments with which to describe the Garden meeting Monday night. Nothing can adequately portray the historic spectacle of a Party meeting wherein the comrades, united and aroused by a common crisis, share the same deep and tremendous will to fight.

As Comrade Browder's heroic voice rang out his concluding words, "with the people will be the victory," my memory swept back to another Party meeting—two years ago.

It was a summer twilight in Catalonia and on a hillside checked with vineyards, twenty Party comrades, Spaniards all but me, were grouped about a little man who limped. He was Ruiz, organizer of the district in which our battalion was billeted. Invalided out of the Army after a grievous wound, he was fighting now on a different front. The figures ringed around him were tense with expectancy. Meetings like this were not customary in the Army and I, in particular, was eager to hear him because while I had been with the International Brigades there was no chance for such contact with

the Party apparatus.

A quick glance around the circle of eager faces, highlighted by the gathering dusk, was a panorama of Spain and its people's struggle for freedom. There was Bernardo, mechanic of Madrid—under arms since the first day when he helped storm the Montaña Barracks; Juan, peasant of Andalusia; Julio, farm worker of Valencia who had been in the Brigade recalled by a traitorous order from its capture of Huesca. These men were from the South, cut off from their homelands by the fascist April push to the sea. The others were from the north—the Catalonian fields, the factories of Barcelona, Manresa and Tarragona, and one of them, from the mines of the Asturias.

TO RESIST IS TO CONQUER.

Ruiz began to speak in the voice so typical of Party leaders everywhere—calmly impassioned, sure—each word with a razor edge of truth. He described the current situation; the revitalizing of the Popular Front after the disaster of April, the measures taken by the Negri government to eliminate the old mistakes and the mistaken leadership, and, above all, the people's magnificent response to the slogan "Re-

House Upholds FDR's Veto for Fund for Ohio

Fund-Tieup Was Based on Alleged Misuse by Gov. Davey

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—The House tonight refused to override President Roosevelt's veto of a bill to reimburse Ohio for \$1,338,000 withheld by the Social Security Board in 1938 because of alleged misuse of the State's social security setup for political purposes.

The roll call vote was announced as 171 to override to 133 to sustain. A two-thirds vote of the entire chamber is required to override.

Mr. Roosevelt rejected the measure earlier with a sharply worded message addressed to the nation at large.

He declared it would establish a precedent whereby states could violate "with impunity" social security safeguards and regulations, as well as requirements for other programs involving Federal contributions.

That, he said, might lead the states to expect future reimbursements for funds withheld in punishment for acts of maladministration.

The funds were withheld from Ohio at the climax of a dispute between the Security Board and former Gov. Martin Davey of Ohio. The board charged Davey was utilizing the State social security set-up for political purposes and that it was not being administered in accord with Federal requirements.

The measure would have reimbursed Ohio for October, 1938, old age pension payments made from its own treasury after the Social Security Board impounded the monthly Federal payments.

Chamberlain Talks of Break With U.S.S.R.

Says Question Calls for the 'Most Careful' Consideration

(Continued from Page 1)

Britain as the Prime Minister spoke that, before long, British and French forces may be fighting in Finland.

In addition, he said, Britain and Italy have carried out their 1938 "friendship treaty" agreement to exchange military information, and further exchange of aerial and naval information is expected this month.

These exchanges, instead of being directly concerned with the European war, however, are more in connection with Egypt, Libya and other northern African and eastern Mediterranean areas where both countries have interests.

In reference to "non-belligerent" Italy, Chamberlain told the House of Commons that immediately prior to the outbreak of the war Italy stated that she was unable to accept proposals regarding the frontiers between Sudan, Kenya Colony and British Somaliland on the one side and Italian East Africa on the other. These and related questions are subject to further consideration, Chamberlain said.

The Prime Minister said that he was not yet in a position to give a definite date for publication of the promised government white paper dealing with the unsuccessful Anglo-Soviet negotiations. The white paper, Chamberlain said, requires considerable preparation and other governments had to be consulted.

In his discussion regarding Belgium, Chamberlain said the government was carefully studying "how guarantees of all kinds can be implemented if the need should arise."

Mexican Oil Workers Denounce Press Lies On Government 'Failure'

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—The Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.T.M.) Friday denounced as downright lies reports appearing in two reactionary newspapers that the Mexican Oil Workers Union had declared the government-operated oil industry a failure. The two papers were El Excelsior, appearing in this city, and El Mundo, appearing in Tampico.

[These reports were prominently displayed in the New York Times—the retraction was given a much lesser play, leaving the reader with the dominant impression that government operation was an admitted total failure.]

A PROVOCATEUR MOVE

"This violent attack against the oil administration has as its objective to turn the government against the workers and the workers against the government," C.T.M. leaders declared.

"It is part of the conspiratorial plan prepared by General Almazan and some of his friends in a house on Paseo de la Reforma (Mexico City's most fashionable street) on December 31," El Popular, labor daily, which promised to reveal details of the plan and the names of the participants shortly. Juan Andreu Almazan is the reactionary fascist candidate for President.

"We are right now confronted with a critical phase of the plan to upset the peace and order of the nation," this correspondent was told by C.T.M. officials. "International and national public opinion is being prepared to justify later the criminal designs of reaction."

They remarked that not only are many U. S. papers participating in this campaign but that the National Broadcasting Company was also taking an active part. NBC stations broadcast the alleged reports that the Mexican oil industry had failed and that in view of the serious situation created in the country, Almazan was going to rise in arms. As its source for this "information," NBC gave "an important daily" in this city.

As another Mexican source of the propaganda against progressive

Newark C. P. Receives a Visit From a Puzzled Man

Head of 'Finnish Relief' Makes Inquiries While Incognito as to Why 'Relief' Committee Drive Is a Flop; He Learns Why

By George Norman

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 24.—The Communist Party of Essex County, made up of workers and professional people, was able to raise \$2,600 for the Daily Worker Drive within the time allotted at the beginning of the drive.

The Essex County Finnish Relief Committee to aid the White-Guard butcher Mannerheim has been able to raise only \$7,000 of its \$15,000 quota and the time previously allotted for the drive has had to be extended.

Why? To Ralph E. Lum, chairman of the local Finnish Relief Committee, a director of the Fidelity Union Trust Co., who is capitalist class-conscious, the answer was a mystery. The latest issue of the Newark Sunday Call reported Mr. Lum was both "irritated and puzzled."

After all, the Finnish Relief Committee has tremendous means of raising money at its disposal. They include, among others, the press, the schools and the movies. But still the committee can not raise its quota.

To make it even worse, the bulk of the contributions have come from the wealthy with very little response from workers and professionals.

So, the Sunday Call reports, Mr. Lum "went incognito" to the Communist Party headquarters at 847 Broad Street last Wednesday to find out what it was all about.

"He posed, at first as a fellow traveler, a sympathizer with the Communist Party, and was cordially received by two young men in charge of the office."

The two young men happened to be Larry Mahan, executive secretary of the Essex County Communist Party, and Simon O'Hair, President of the Essex County Young

Four Killed in Air Crash On Plate R. Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24 (UP).—Four persons were killed today and two others seriously injured when a twin-motored Sikorsky amphibian airliner recently purchased by the Argentine Air Navigation Society from Pan American-Grace Airways crashed on a test flight in the River Plate, about 12 miles south of here near Quilmes.

DEFEND COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

RUSH BAIL LOANS AT ONCE

Send loans of cash or U. S. Government Bonds—or ask to have our representative call to see you

Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists
ROBERT MINOR
chairman
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
secretary-treasurer
Room 525 — 799 Broadway, N. Y. C. — Phone: ALgonquin 4-6799

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I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

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Phila. Youth Sees Finland 'Belgium of Our Time'

Parley Says War Clique Uses Issue to Drag U. S. Into Trenches

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—American warmongers are "using Finland as the Belgium of our generation," declares a resolution of the Youth Constitutional Assembly, an organization of 200 delegates from various youth organizations here.

The resolution declared that Philadelphia's youth had "learned from the last World War" and that they now "refuse to be misled."

The conference established a permanent Philadelphia Youth Council and declared, "the responsibility for the present war rests not with the youth but with the ruling imperialist interests which alone profit from this war."

The resolution of the conference on peace follows:

"War with its devastating effects upon human lives and the destruction of cultural and scientific values already embraces half the population of the world. Youth of one land are in active military conflict against the youth of another. But the youth of all countries want peace, not war. They want life, not death.

"The responsibility for the present war rests not with the youth but with the ruling imperialist interests which alone profit from this war."

The resolution, after describing the deep interest of American youth in maintaining peace, warns of the danger to the U. S. and adds, "we note with alarm that the desire of the people is being violated by the 4 per cent minority who represent the improvement of the welfare of the American people."

"These elements, by their control of the press, the radio, and other means of influencing public opinion, are deliberately whipping up a war hysteria. Having failed to create a pro-war sentiment on the basis of anti-Hitlerism, they are using Finland as the Belgium of our generation.

"Under the slogans of 'unity of the white race' against the 'Asiatics' and 'sympathy is not enough,' they are marshaling the forces of prejudice, race hatred and bigotry for the suppression of traditional American liberties and institutions. Over the ruins of democracy they would lead us to war.

"Philadelphia's youth has learned from the last World War. History shall not repeat itself. We refuse to be misled. We dedicate ourselves to a free and democratic America. At peace with itself and the world."

That these resolutions will not remain idle sentiments will be attested by the participation of a delegation of Philadelphia youth people in the pilgrimage to Washington at the American Youth Congress "Citizenship Institute" on Feb. 9, 10, 11.

California Open Shoppers Had Common Anti-Union Fund

\$70,000 Put Up To Fight Ham And Eggs Plan

Los Angeles Banks Alone Gave \$59,400 for Strikebreakers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—A "forward" (to the open shop) fund and an organization known as the Los Angeles Clearing House Association served to disguise a vast flow of money from Southern California employers into a common fund for the purpose of destroying the unions, admissions made before the Senate Civil Liberties Committee revealed today.

Evidence proving these anti-labor crimes of Southern California bosses was drawn from a series of witnesses at the last session of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee's hearing in Los Angeles. The Committee is expected to renew its hearings in San Francisco Thursday or Friday.

Los Angeles banks alone contributed \$59,400 into the anti-labor war chest, which traveled via the Los Angeles Clearing House Association, through the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, to Southern Californians, Inc. It was this latter organization which directed the activities of the actual campaign for the open shop.

The "forward fund" of the Los Angeles Chamber served as a front behind which the Clearing House and other big industrialists helped the anti-labor drive covertly.

This same "forward fund" served to disguise contributions to the Southern California quota of \$300,000 in the anti-Ham and Eggs campaign last year, it was revealed. The Clearing House supplied \$70,000 of that quota.

It was also revealed that the Clearing House kicked in \$24,186 openly to the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association between the years 1934 and 1939.

First witness on this last phase of the Los Angeles sessions of the Civil Liberties hearings was Victor H. Rossetti, president of the Clearing House Association. This paunchy, brazen representative of the biggest employers in rich California, denied all knowledge of any drive to raise funds for the open shop fight, even though subpoenaed documents proved that he had served on a committee of this drive with L. P. St. Clair, president of the Union Oil Company, and Harry Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times.

ROSSETTI RAVES
When Senator Elbert Thomas, who presided at yesterday's hearings, pushed him for replies, Rossetti began to rave about the "check-off" allegedly used by unions to collect dues. Senator Thomas then nailed down the witness to admitting that the Clearing House "checked off" banks for regular contributions to anti-labor associations.

F. L. S. Harman, secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, with sinister demagoguery provided a "noble" purpose for the "forward fund."

"We were trying at all time to prevent what we considered an attack on the civil liberties of employers," he said.

When Rossetti insisted that his group never "at any time" makes gifts to political funds, either directly or indirectly, Senator Thomas brought up the item of \$2,500 contributed by the clearing house to the "J. L. Van Norman fund" of the Chamber of Commerce. It was from this fund that the Neutral Thousands, company union producing agency, sprang. Rossetti couldn't remember a thing about it.

George Shellenberger, membership director of the Southern Californians, Inc., explained that an unidentified oil company contributed to the S. C. I. through the "forward fund" because it had a contract with a C. I. O. union and didn't want this transaction known.

Lust for War Profits Back of Northwest Terror, Labor Says

CIO Official, Husband of Slain Woman, Speaks Before Jammal Hall as Unions Call for Federal Probe of Killers

By Ellen McGrath
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 24.—They shall Not Pass from Aberdeen to the rest of the Pacific Northwest!

This was the battle cry sounded as thousands gathered here last Sunday afternoon at an overflow mass meeting to beat back vigilantism. Terrorism in the lumber region was

recently climaxed in destruction of the Finnish Workers Hall and murder of Laura Law, wife of a CIO official.

Hundreds turned away from Harmony Hall, packed nearby Moose Temple, where old age pensioners had invited Dick Law, husband of the slain woman, to give them first hand information on the reign of terror in Grays Harbor.

Telegrams were dispatched to Attorney General Robert Jackson demanding a Federal probe with a view of calling a Federal grand jury to protect civil rights.

Formation of a state wide civil rights committee to cooperate with the committee now functioning in Grays Harbor was endorsed.

Charging that 100 per cent Americanism organizations have sprung up in the lumber region as a front for lumber operators, Law said they have existed solely to propagandize starving workers and pave the way for wage cuts in Washington state's basic industry.

Last year the negotiating committee—on which Dick Law is a member—succeeded in securing wage increases of seven and a half million dollars for 100,000 workers in the lumber industry.

There was heartbreak in the words of the young husband as he recounted his desperate attempt on the night of the murder to stir the local law enforcement agencies into action to apprehend the murderers.

After spurning his pleas, Law recalled bitterly, the police chief went home and went to bed.

No attempt was made to apprehend the murderers until the next morning. Then the full strength of the law enforcement agencies in Grays Harbor united in an abortive attempt to frame Dick Law with the murder of his wife.

LUST FOR PROFIT
Howard Costigan, executive secretary of the Washington Commonwealth Federation declared the death of Laura Law was the latest toll in the struggle of workers for peace and security.

"Centrals massacre happened just as Aberdeen happened because certain best citizens forget themselves in the lust for profits. Lumber today is on the rise and promises new profits. More profits can be made if militant trade unionism is crushed."

Warning that "patriotism" often is the disguise of demagogues and racketeers, Costigan urged a common front to protect civil rights for all groups in the Northwest as the best guarantee to keeping America out of war.

State Senator Frank L. Morgan—whose life has also been threatened by vigilantes—assailed the manufactured evidence of the law enforcement agencies in Grays Harbor.

The courageous, gray-haired resident of Grays Harbor pledged himself to an unyielding fight to prevent repetition of another Centrals Massacre in Aberdeen and labor frameup in Washington state.

Meany Quits State Post
ALBANY, Jan. 24 (UP).—George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor resigned today as a member of State Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council because his duties keep him out of the State.

CORRECTION
The sum of \$4,462 collected at the Madison Square Garden memorial meeting for Lenin on Monday night was for the organizational needs of the Communist Party, not for defense. Funds for organizational purposes have been seriously depleted by the unusual demands of various campaigns.

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Escapes Death by Seconds



Two-year-old Maureen Walsh (left) is comforted by her sister, Sheila, after narrowly escaping death in a 25-foot cistern near the Walsh home in Waukegan, Ill. She fell in while playing. Her father heard her screams and pulled Maureen out in the nick of time. Her only injury was a scratched nose.

5,000 B'klyn. Cloak Makers In Stoppage

Tieup Is Aimed at Sweat Shop Anti-Union Employers

A stoppage called by the Cloak-makers Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to bring shops in Brooklyn in line with provisions of the contract brought out over 5,000 workers yesterday, the union announced.

The stoppage, long needed as Brooklyn developed into a refuge from union enforcement in New York, brought out a greater response than officials had anticipated. The four halls prepared for the workers proved inadequate.

Police closed two of them which became too congested. The union had to immediately provide four more halls.

All day 150 business agents of the union interviewed each of the workers, checking on their wages, hours and working conditions.

The shops complying with the union's contract will resume operations immediately. The bulk are expected to be settled by the end of this week, union spokesmen said.

But shops which defied union provisions will be stopped until assurance of compliance is given. A large number of unorganized shops were stopped with the general sweep and will be struck until they sign the contract.

MANY SWEAT SHOPS
From yesterday's registration it was already apparent that many of the factories had actually been operating under sweat-shop conditions. Cases were discovered of wages as low as \$20 weekly for work which rates \$50 in New York.

Kick-back practices were also discovered. The union's 35-hour week was found frequently violated.

The mass meetings in the eight halls were addressed by Israel Peimberg, general manager of the Joint Board; Joseph Breslaw, manager of Pressers Local 35; Isadore Sorkin, manager of Local 9 and Edward Molesan, manager of Italian Cloakmakers Local 48.

Peimberg declared that the step taken by the union aims to eliminate the differential between Brooklyn and New York and thus serve as a stabilizing factor for the industry.

All trucking between Brooklyn contractors and New York houses for which they work, was stopped by Drivers Local 102 of the I. L. G. W. U.

Baby Born in Police Station to Relief Client

City Agencies Offered Nothing Better; There Was No Place on Budget to Take Care of Young Mothers So Cops Attended

Home relief in New York City provides for no such "frills" as dignified childbirth.

Thirty-two-year-old Mrs. Mary Trojeck could tell you that. Mrs. Trojeck had her infant in the E. 35th St. police station early yesterday morning, after dragging her frail and weary body there from the flat.

she and her mother and her two other youngsters live in at 205 E. 33rd St.

Arriving, pale and shaken, at the police station at 5:30 yesterday morning, Mrs. Trojeck clung to the rail and mumbled something about a baby. The baby arrived before the Bellevue ambulance got there.

At the hospital later, Mrs. Trojeck explained that her husband had died eight months earlier, leaving her with two youngsters, a boy of 4, and a girl of 2, to care for. Forced on home relief, the care-worn young

The Hamilton Heights Branch of the Communist Party extend their deepest sympathy to Comrade James Allen, his wife and mother, on the loss of their beloved daughter.

Green Gives Friendly Nod To Wheeler

Rail Unionist Praises Him; CIO Miners Ask Him to Speak

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor gave a hint of political friendliness to Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., today.

Green personally invited Wheeler to participate in a reception tonight in honor of the committee which today will present President Roosevelt with a birthday cake, the gift of the A. F. of L.'s bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union. He also asked him to be a member of the reception committee.

Green's invitation, copies of which were distributed to reporters, followed indications that the Congress of Industrial Organizations might support Wheeler for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Wheeler was the only political figure invited to address the CIO's United Mine Workers golden jubilee Friday night at Columbus, Ohio.

RAIL UNION PRAISES
D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, said early this week in Cleveland that Wheeler was "extraordinarily well equipped to perform the duties of the nation's chief executive... in his long legislative career Senator Wheeler, with rare courage and intelligence, has insisted on a square deal for labor, agriculture and business."

Political observers conceded that if the three labor groups lined up behind Wheeler his chances of obtaining the nomination would be considerably enhanced.

Green's pointed invitation to Wheeler to participate in a federation party two days before the Senator addresses the rival CIO was considered significant inasmuch as it had been predicted in some quarters that CIO support for Wheeler might result in opposition to him in A. F. of L. ranks. The invitation to tonight's party, however, was regarded as indicative of a spirit of friendliness among at least high A. F. of L. officials.

Furriers Call Parley on 1940 Union Program
The annual conference of shop chairmen and active workers of the Furriers Joint Council will take place today at 5:30 P. M. at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

This conference, an outstanding event in the union, will have a report by Irving Potash, manager of the Council, reviewing the activities and accomplishments of the union in 1939 and recommending a program for 1940.

It will be of special significance because it will consider the agreement, which expires on February 15, and the proposals of the union for a new agreement with the fur manufacturers.

International President Ben Gold will participate in the conference.

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The 'Tablet' Apes Coughlin in Its Defense of 'Front' Terrorists

Editor of Anti-Semitic Sheet 'Disavows' and Then 'Defends' Rabid Fronters; Commonweal Lays Blame on Those Who Backed Group

Patrick F. Scanlon, managing editor of the anti-Semitic and Red-baiting "Tablet," maintained by the Roman Catholic diocese of Brooklyn, is even more adept than the man he admires most—Charles E. Coughlin—in "disavowing" and defending the terrorist "Christian Front."

Whereas Coughlin first repudiated and then, confronted with overwhelming evidence, brazenly "took his stand" with the terrorists now charged with criminal conspiracy, Scanlon denies and admits his support for the "Front" at one and the same time.

Scanlon, in his latest issue of "The Tablet," rushes vigorously to the defense of the arrested plotters. And the same Scanlon, a few days later, rushes vigorously into print with an attempted denial of charges that "The Tablet" has always lent encouragement to the "Front" movement.

But "The Tablet's" denials are shoddy stuff when compared to the "Tablet's" admission. The latest issue of the paper devotes its two main front page stories, its leading editorial, a good part of its Letter Column, and most of the managing editor's own personal column to a defense and justification of the "Front" plotters.

The criminal conspirators now charged with plotting large scale violence against Jews, and with bombing public places in a long-range conspiracy against American democracy, are hailed by "The Tablet" as "patriots" who are being "persecuted" by "anti-Christian" forces.

DAILY WORKER EXPOSED
TIE-UP
And last week the Daily Worker quoted at length from the files of "The Tablet" for several months past, showing that the paper has consistently defended and inspired the "Christian Front" in its anti-Semitic, anti-Communist campaign of violence and law-breaking.

The Daily Worker also showed that Scanlon and Cassidy know each other well, and that the two of them, together with Father Edward Lodge Curran, member of "The Tablet," have frequently collaborated on banquets and affairs staged in honor of Charles E. Coughlin. The Daily Worker also revealed that at least on one occasion both Cassidy and Curran spoke from the same platform.

But if this were not enough, there is still the latest issue of "The Tablet." The editorial already quoted continues to justify the aims of the terrorists. "Whatever truth there may be in the allegations," it states, "... is grounded in the fear of active Communism."

Correctly crediting Martin Dies with helping to inspire the arrested would-be bombers, the editorial proceeds to state that "if the Daily Worker, the Cameo Theater, the League for Peace and Democracy had been kept under more careful surveillance, there could hardly have been such 'plots' and 'conspiracies' as those now alleged."

And Scanlon himself, in his column entitled "From the Managing Editor's Desk," leaps to their defense, saying, "they came from good families; many are church

members and all but two bear a good reputation in the neighborhoods in which they live. ... One was captured coming out of a church ..."

Scanlon describes the case against the terrorists as a "prejudiced, hateful" action of "certain public agencies, including the press" and as a "brazen lynching."

Firm Asks Court For Injunction Against Strikers
As strikers of Marvco Mills, Inc., entered the fifth week of their strike, the firm applied for an injunction to restrain Local 65, United Retail and Wholesale Employees from picketing its three warehouses.

The strike affects the warehouses at 62 Worth St., 31 Thomas St. and 1412 Broadway.

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ADMINISTRATION BROKE FAITH WITH LABOR, LEWIS DECLARES

Says Labor and People Are Losing Confidence Because of War and Unemployment

(Continued from Page 1)

of a bronze plaque to President Lewis by two of the young unionists in the Congress of Industrial Organizations—the Transport Workers Union and the National Maritime Union.

Wilfred Dickerson, a young Negro miner of Bartley, W. Va., brought tears to the eyes of the delegates with his vivid description of the scenes of sorrow at the great disaster in his community which had killed 92 miners last month.

DESCRIBES HORROR

Dickerson described the "wives waiting for their husbands, the mothers waiting for their sons" and urged that "with our whole strength we work to bring about passage of the Federal Mining Inspection Law."

Tony Simandle of Bonny Blue, Va., told of how the mine inspectors are influenced by the coal operators in his state, and how men are allowed to work in the mines "almost dead from the exhaustion caused by dust."

Then it was that Lewis arose and moved the whole convention to tears and cheers with his sarcastic declaration that the "coal operators want that they consider their 'inalienable right to kill and butcher' coal miners rather than make the mines safe—because safety costs money."

"I venture to say that no member of the Federal Congress has been required to gather up the charred remains of men burned to death in the mines and to carry those burnt bodies to the undertakers," said Lewis angrily.

"If the members of the Congress had done this, they would find time to take five minutes to pass at least the McNulty Bill."

Striking out at the Roosevelt Administration for its neglect of this matter Lewis added that "not even a coal operator has the right to kill men."

"NOT AS A FAVOR"

"If I hope," he asserted, bringing the delegates to their feet, "that the great rules Committee of the House of Representatives—under complete control of the Democratic Party—will not do with this bill what they have done too often with other measures for the welfare of the workers, which they have killed."

The miners "do not ask the passage of the McNulty Bill as a favor," Lewis continued amid the applause of the crowded auditorium, "they demand it as a right."

The McNulty Bill—providing for Federal Mine Inspection—passed the Senate last week. It was announced to the convention, and is now before the House. Lewis urged the delegates to have their communities canvassed at once, and to obtain the support of local business and professional men for the bill.

QUILL CHEERED

Laughter and applause greeted Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union, when he addressed the convention in behalf of his own organization and the National Maritime Union.

In presenting a bronze plaque to Lewis, Quill declared it to be a tribute "from the newer generation of trade unionists to you veterans of the labor movement."

"You have inspired us to organize, and it is thanks to the United Mine Workers, their spirit, encouragement and money that there are four million members under the banner of the CIO today."

Quill described how the Transport workers in New York City had sweated under an 84-hour week and had labored for 27 cents an hour—under non-union conditions for 40 years.

The Transport Workers president recounted the efforts to organize the men and women of how the American Federation of Labor had wanted to establish eleven different craft unions in the one industry, and of how President Lewis had encouraged them to organize as one union in the CIO.

"What has been the result? In three months we were able to grow from an organization of 3,000 members to a powerful union of 40,000 members," said Quill to a cheering audience. "In six months we had signed contracts with the transit and bus companies, putting \$16,500,000 in the pockets of the workers—with shorter hours, two weeks vacation with pay and four legal holidays."

Lewis responded to the presentation of the plaque with strong praise of the efforts of officers of the two young unions, which he said had now grown into powerful organizations.

10 MILLION BY 1940

In the name of the United Mine Workers and the CIO he pledged that "the work will go on," that 10,000,000 members will be enrolled under the banner of the CIO by 1940 and that the new union center will "work for a new day in America, in which will be ended that eternal political and economic

Text of Lewis' Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

contending armies. When these men are returned to the pursuits of peace, as eventually they must be, the effect upon our nation's remaining foreign trade will be devastating.

The present Congress is without a program, except to enact necessary appropriations in ample time to engage in the national quadrennial political marathon.

I am one who believes that President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for re-election. Conceding that the Democratic National Convention could be coerced or dragged into renominating him, I am convinced that, with the conditions now confronting the nation and the dissatisfaction now permeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in ignominious defeat.

It is true that at the present time the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York are trend-

ing toward the Republican column in the campaign year of 1940. This trend can be corrected and the Republican Party prevented from winning only by an accord between the Democratic Party and organized labor and the adoption of an intelligent and rational program to be written into the platform of the Democratic Party and placed before the American people as the issues of the election. Even then guarantees of good faith and fulfillment of party promises would have to be made to labor and the people by responsible Democratic leaders.

In view of these facts and the attendant conditions, it would be unwise, in my judgment, for the convention at this time to bestow its endorsement upon any candidate for the Presidency of the United States. In lieu thereof I would recommend that the International Executive Board be given authority by the convention to deal with this problem as conditions warrant and the interests of our members justify.

exploitation by which the people have been degraded through the years."

The committee which presented the plaque, in addition to Quill, consisted of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and John Santo, secretary of the Transport Workers organization.

The report of the International officers—with its opposition to involvement in the war and its program for the extension of social security and public welfare—was adopted by the convention today, being the chief order of business before the assembly.

Discussion over the question of restoring autonomy to several districts consumed the largest part of the time in the consideration of this report. David Pearl, a Negro miner from Elkridge, W. Va., Mike McLathiey of West Frankfort, Ill., and other speakers urged that autonomy be granted in District 17 of West Virginia and District 12 of Illinois.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE

Ray Edmondson, president of District 12 and secretary of the Committee on Officers Reports, answered by a review of the condition of the Illinois District when it had been put under supervision of the International Union. He asserted that it was \$400,000 in debt at that time, a condition which has been remedied under the provision of the International Union.

Lewis closed the debate by stating that the "organization has a policy on this matter—to restore autonomy as fast as the district membership shows they want it and as fast as there is reasonable assurance that the districts can manage their own affairs, without being a burden on other districts and on the International Union."

District 2, under this policy, has just received "full autonomy," Lewis noted. But he added, "it is significant that only 15,000 of the 50,000 members of that district voted in the elections last month for their district officers."

The convention overwhelmingly voted to continue the policy of the organization, adopted at the last convention, and leave the question

of autonomy for specific districts in the hands of the International Executive Board.

As the convention adjourned today, it was announced that a special program commemorating the 50th anniversary of the United Mine Workers, would be broadcast over the Blue Net Work of the National Broadcasting Company, tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon between 4 and 4:30 o'clock Eastern Standard Time. President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas J. Kennedy will speak.

CIO Hits Use Of Sherman Act Against Unions

Warns Attack Is Aimed at All Labor, Not Corrupt Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

with Ryan's organization. In his effort to nullify its contract and replace them by agreements with the I.L.A.

MISUSE OF LAW

Thompson's statement follows: "The Sherman Anti-Trust Act was designed to protect the great mass of the people against the tyranny of business monopolies; it was never meant to be a weapon against labor organizations. Congress explicitly excluded labor organizations from its provisions when it passed the Clayton Act. Its use in the present instance is a clear perversion of justice and roundly deserves the condemnation of labor and the public which it has received."

"The present indictments against officials of the Longshoremen's Association are only the surprise ending to a long controversy between the two organizations. Local 104 over a period of months made every effort to secure cooperation from the Longshoremen's Association in order to protect wage rates for all the workers. The association refused to cooperate and treated the

Sharecroppers To Meet With Mayor Today

Tenant Farmers to Speak at Hotel Diplomat Here Tonight

Arriving in New York yesterday on a four-day visit, a delegation of sharecroppers and tenant farmers will visit Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall this morning at 11:15 to discuss the plight of 3,000,000 homeless and destitute agricultural workers in America who constitute a grave social problem for the nation.

Heading the delegation is the Rev. Owen W. Whitfield, leader of the famous Missouri roadside demonstration of evicted sharecroppers which attracted nation-wide attention last January. Rev. Whitfield, who was recently appointed by Governor Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri to represent tenant farmers and sharecroppers on a joint landlord-government-sharecropper committee, is accompanied by Harry Koger, president of the Texas Tenant Farmers Union; Jennie Day, Arkansas sharecropper leader; his wife and Blanche Fischer, 16-year old daughter of a white sharecropper family from Missouri.

In a statement issued to the press yesterday, Rev. Whitfield declared that "we are here to tell the story of our conditions and the

social or to any other union. Neither Local 104 nor the CIO welcome the interference of the public authorities into labor disputes. Labor problems ought to be solved by the labor movement; on the other hand, when individuals exploit the labor movement by actions which are in violation of statutory law, they must be prepared to take the consequences."

"The whole deplorable situation gives added force to the CIO's contention that the only solution to many problems which vex the labor movement lies in industry-wide vertical unions, democratically controlled by the membership and free of alliances with shady characters who play workers and employers, both ends against the middle, for their own gain."

work our CIO union has been carrying on throughout the southern states. We have just come from a National Cotton Conference in Washington, D. C., where 23 delegates from six southern states of Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama, conferred with leading government officials to protect the impending budget cuts. We were successful in securing a promise from Mr. Will Alexander, administrator of the Farm Security Administration, that steps will be taken to secure bonafide sharecropper and working tenant farmer representation on all county committees."

Rev. Whitfield warned that "the immediate adoption of a rural works program for the South is essential if unemployment and starvation is to be avoided. We pointed out to the head officials of the FSA, the U. S. Housing Authority, WPA and AAA, that such a program would not only benefit sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers throughout the South, but would be of equal benefit to farmers and landlords. What we need is a program of work to fill in the slack seasonal periods between hoeing, chopping and picking."

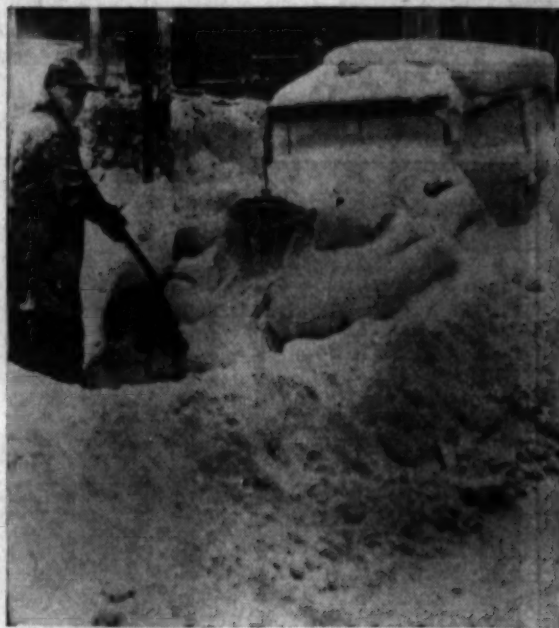
DELEGATES SPEAK TONIGHT

The delegates will tell their own story of the tragic situation of the sharecroppers tonight at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. This meeting and thousands of others which are being arranged throughout the country is part of a nation-wide campaign organized by the National Council to Aid Agricultural Workers.

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The delegates will tell their own story of the tragic situation of the sharecroppers tonight at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. This meeting and thousands of others which are being arranged throughout the country is part of a nation-wide campaign organized by the National Council to Aid Agricultural Workers.

SNOW BLANKETS NORTH AND SOUTH



SNOWDRIFTS NEARLY ISOLATE BUFFALO (left): An autoist in the up-State New York city starts removing the snow from his car, one of the many buried in drifts piled up by a frigid wind that reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour. In some places the drifts were 15 feet high. The storm cut off virtually all highway traffic in the area. Other photos show results of record snowfall in Atlanta, Ga.



Filing of Petitions Spur Drive To 'Elect Browder for Congress'

(Continued from Page 1)

John J. O'Connor were promptly characterized as an "absurd" red-baiting stunt of "two discredited politicians," by Peter Cacchione, Chairman of the Browder Campaign Committee.

WHO ARE THE CHALLENGERS?

Cohen declined to comment on the charges filed, but said the Board of Elections would determine on Friday, at 11 A.M., what action, if any, the Board would take.

Cacchione, in his statement, said: "Knowing that every technicality and flimsy pretext would be seized upon by the red-baiters to disqualify Earl Browder's candidacy, we have taken every precaution to comply with the most minute detail of the law. We are confident that the nomination of Earl Browder will stand up in court if, indeed, the objectors will dare to bring their absurd challenges into a court room."

"Who are the challengers? The embittered and repudiated politician, John J. O'Connor and the rejected former Alderman Lambert Fairchild.

"The desire of these two discredited politicians to crawl out of their obscure corners and bask in publicity will hardly be regarded by thoughtful people as a serious political performance.

"The fact that 5,441 voters signed Earl Browder's nominating petitions when only 2,650 signatures were necessary doubtless alarms those who had believed that the American people would tamely submit to the war drive of both the Republican and Democratic parties. They are trying their desperate but puny best to prevent the real issues of peace, jobs and civil rights from coming to a vote in the Congressional District. They know that the District has become a testing ground for the nation and are anxious to a void the test."

LAWYERS COMMENT

Abraham Unger and David Freedman, legal advisors to the campaign committee, both scoffed at the objections raised by Fairchild and O'Connor.

"The charges are frivolous, absurd and nonsensical," Unger said. "They run the gamut from the ridiculous to plain and fancy Red-baiting. They have absolutely no basis in law."

Freedman recalled the seven separate charges made by Fairchild and said that there is "no legitimate ground for any one of them. They are frivolous and not one of them has any validity."

The objections filed by O'Connor and Fairchild are not based on the law, but are the typical ravings of professional Red-baiters. O'Connor appends to his objections lengthy extracts from the records of the Dies Committee, and on them makes the blanket objection that Browder is "ineligible" but offers

no grounds for the charge. Likewise, he makes the blanket objection that the nominating petitions do not comply with the law, but again gives no grounds.

The Fairchild objections are similar and are based on the rantings of Martin Dies.

Two Navy Fliers Killed In California Air Crash

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 24 (UP).

Two navy fliers were killed today when their light scouting observation plane plunged into the ocean eight miles west of the Coronado Islands. They were identified as Edmund E. Severn, 25, naval reserve pilot, of Pasadena, Cal., and Edward A. Rousner, 22, aviation machinist mate, 2nd class, of Hornell, N. Y.

Teamsters Local Backs Tobin on Unity Plea

Calls on Labor to Defend Wagner Act, Hits War Budget of FDR and Warns Against Retreat from the New Deal

Endorsing the appeal for labor unity recently renewed by Daniel Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, members of Local 807 of the union here at Mecca Temple, Tuesday night passed a resolution asking that everything possible be done "to remove all obstacles within the A. F. of L. to the unity of American labor."

The resolution also called upon the A. F. of L. to do "everything in its power to protect the Wagner Act."

It further resolved to call upon Congress to maintain progressive legislation and refrain from cutting needs to provide funds for armaments. The resolution asks the government to maintain a strict neutrality policy.

The local, with a membership of 10,000, met to install its officers for the next term.

"WHEREAS, DANIEL J. TOBIN, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stabblers and Helpers of America, has stated in the January issue of the Official Magazine that reaction has set in, the only hope for labor is unity, . . . No Senator or Congressman in Washington today needs to pay much attention to requests from labor because one side is arrayed against the other, and that . . . In the spring of 1941, you can look for a destruction or a tearing to pieces of the Wagner Act and other labor legislation, and that 'unity is absolutely imperative at this critical time in the history of the world when civilization seems to be in serious danger and the freedom of man in the balance.'"

"Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED that Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stabblers and Helpers of America urges the American Federation of Labor to do everything in its power to protect the Wagner Act, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge Congress to keep New Deal legislation, establish the prevailing wage scale on all public works, to refrain from cutting a half billion dollars from relief, which money have been earmarked for armaments at a time when there are ten million unemployed in the United States, according to the American Federation of Labor estimate, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we wholeheartedly approve the demand of President Tobin for a united labor movement in this country, and that he do all in his power to remove all obstacles within the American Federation of Labor to the unity of American labor; that the committees representing both sides meet for the purpose of bringing about a united labor movement, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution are to be sent to President Roosevelt, Congress, President Daniel J. Tobin, William Green and the press."

WELLES AND U.S. IMPERIALISM SEEK TO BLOCK A REAL PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTION FOR CUBA

[This is the third and concluding article in a series on the imperialist policy of Wall Street in Cuba, particularly the activity of Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, who helped crush the movement of the Cuban people for liberation. The preceding article related Welles' creation of puppet regimes in Cuba to defend the interests of Yankee imperialism on the Caribbean island.]

By Jay Slocum

ARTICLE III

Since then Welles has been identified with the extreme right wing in the State Department, and the State Department has been the right wing of the Administration in foreign relations. At the Pan-American Conference last October Welles did not hesitate to state that the United States would undertake joint measures against "subversive elements" and to the Cuban Delegation he said in the name of the U. S. Government that if the Cuban Republic continued to adopt progressive and anti-Wall Street laws the United States would raise the import duties against Cuban sugar and thereby produce economic effects which would blast the Cuban government out of office. This Hitlerian ultimatum was made good when the sugar quotas were suspended some weeks later—except that instead of the Cuban government being shaken, the Communist Party and

progressive labor forces of the island were able to expose and fight the action of the U. S. government and to make thereby great gains among the masses of Cuba.

Welles made a further though for the time going equally ineffective attack upon the Cuban government at the above-mentioned Inter-American Advisory Committee meeting in Washington the next month—a committee of which Welles got himself made chairman, and which the U. S. State Department created to serve as an instrument for coordinating U. S. pro-Chamberlain and anti-Soviet maneuvers and eventually to pull the Americas into the war along with the United States. Welles amid a cloud of phrases about "confidence being the mother of credit" and "sound economy," well-mixed with "blunt and realistic" threats, gave support to the reactionary Cuban opposition to the government's law of moratorium on mortgages, which gives relief to the Cuban farmers in heavy debt to Wall Street banks. Welles had still not given up the idea, either of a Treaty of Residence and Navigation (though popular and organized opposition in Cuba has been so vigorous that temporarily Washington has had to abandon the project). This Treaty would among other things give the United States indirect control over the purse-strings of Cuba and thereby considerable influence on Cuba's political existence.

Mr. Welles has not met with suc-

cess in his recent attempt at further bullying of the Central and South American nations: neither the action he promoted but didn't do, nor the action he didn't promote but did, nor the joint pro-war "protest on Finland" that flopped. The latter was made occasion for an unprecedented piece of diplomatic third-degree: the Argentine, Colombian, and Panamanian ministers called at the Havana State Department, and presented to the Cuban government their arguments for Cuba's participation in the anti-Soviet maneuver, in the presence of the British as well as of the U. S. minister!

Have you ever heard of the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Welles? "Close to half of Cuba's exports consist of sugar sold to the United States," said the New York Times recently. "Not only is their prosperity largely dependent on access to the American sugar market, but they are in turn important purchasers of American merchandise." The Times also points out that the United States has to import nearly one half of its sugar. Yet in the face of this obvious community of interest, the U. S. farmer and worker pay an exorbitant price for sugar, and the Cubans are in the grip of a brutal crisis.

The Cubans rightly blame the National Bank, the Chase National bank, and the American Sugar Refining Co. These giant corporations have done and are doing

everything possible to block and destroy all progressive legislation in Cuba, and to put such pressure on the island that the Constitutional Assembly about to sit, and the general elections to be held afterward, will give them the sort of government they can count on to do their bidding the way the old-time Machado-style presidents did. The banks are manipulating Cuban currency and foreclosing mortgages; the sugar interests are ruining Cuban farmers and farm workers; the U. S. State Department is exerting diplomatic pressure.

PEOPLES CONSTITUTION

But the Cuban people know who their enemies are, and they do not intend to be intimidated. Colonel Fulgencio Batista, head of the army until he recently resigned in order to run for president, gave Cuba the most democratic elections in its history—so far that even reactionaries had to admit their absolute validity. On the basis of these elections is composed the Constitutional Assembly that will shortly draw up a document to replace the obsolete 1901 Constitution which fell with Machado.

The new Constitution must be a constitution for the workers and the middle class of Cuba. It should divide lands among the farmers, prohibit evictions, lower rents, regulate prices paid farmers for their sugar by the sugar companies mills, provide an adequate minimum wage for agricultural laborers (an industrial minimum wage law is al-

ready in effect), give unemployment insurance and social security and provide proper vacation periods, insure maternity benefits, hospitals, and schools, regulate the operations of the trusts in Cuba, and end racial discrimination. These are the slogans of the Communist Party of Cuba and of the Revolutionary Union, which comprises the progressive elements among Cuban labor outside the Communists and with which the Communists have united on the questions of the Constitution. The Senate is to be abolished, salaries of representatives lowered to \$300 a month, national industries to be encouraged as against foreign corporations, and banking in Cuba controlled through a National Bank rather than Wall Street.

The struggle for these ends is in its very nature a struggle against Wall Street and the State Department in Washington, as well as against the agents of these gentlemen: against the A.B.C., a Cuban political group headed by Martinez Sanchez and known as the supporters of imperialism and Sumner Welles, as the leaders of the November, 1933, uprising against the popular government, and as a fascist, anti-Negro, aristocratic "gang" against ex-President Menocal's P.D.R. (Democratic Republican Party), and Gomez's A.R. (Republican Action) both reactionary; against enemies of the people like Argueta, de Cardenas, and Pepin Rivero; and against hidden reac-

tionary leaders in "liberal" groups such as the P.R.C. (Cuban Revolutionary Party) of Grau San Martin.

The parties of Grau, Menocal, Martinez Sanchez, and Gomez have combined for work in the Constituent Assembly, where together they hold a majority. This will make it necessary for the Cuban people to exert pressure on the real liberal elements in Grau's party where they are a big majority, which with the Communist and Revolutionary Union delegates to the Assembly can and must give Cuba the Constitution it requires.

After the Constitutional Assembly has sat—and it has only ninety days in which to do its work—there will be general elections. That should be the end of March. Colonel Batista's evolution during the last six years into a truly representative popular political leader insures that with the support of the Cuban masses he as presidential candidate will carry the fight into the territory of the imperialists and the Cuban reactionaries. But for the moment the big job of the Cubans is the Constitution.

In the United States we can help our Cuban comrades and fellow workers by insuring an active opposition to all measures that may be taken to hinder them on their path to achieve adequate National Economy Defense of Improvement in Living Standards, Unity of the People, true Democracy and keep Cuba out of the Imperialist War.

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1938 Was a 'Depression' Year, but It Wasn't Bad For the Millionaires

400 Managed to Keep Wolf Away with Pay Over \$75,000

By George Morris
Nineteen thirty-eight was a depression year, but at least 400 according to the Treasury Department didn't do bad.

They collected over \$75,000 a year as "salaries."

And this is only a partial list issued by the Treasury.

For many the "salaries" are side money as they, heads and directors of corporations, are also heavy holders of stocks upon which they draw dividends, which is not included in the incomes released by the Treasury.

F. A. Countway, head of the British-owned Lever Bros., soap manufacturers, topped the salaries list with \$459,713 for that year.

Thomas J. Watson, of International Business Machines, came just behind him with \$453,430.

Their salaries and those of the others who topped \$75,000, compare to an average of \$22.70 for a 35.5 hour week, workers in the United States drew during 1938, the U. S. Department of Labor figures show.

Below are some comparisons of the top-salaried 400 to the amounts the workers they employ drew that year.

But the figures of the U. S. Department of Labor should be qualified. They are based on the VOLUNTARY reports of manufacturers who employ about 3,500,000 workers. The average, of course, takes in the steadily employed higher production employees and tends to somewhat cover up the fact that the mass of workers get considerably below that average.

Furthermore, the Labor Department reports, as a rule, come from the larger companies which show larger wage scales. Companies with scales that betray too low an average, perhaps even below the Wages and Hours rates, do not volunteer to report to the U. S. Labor Department.

Taking all of those facts into consideration, the figures for hours and wages given below are quite liberal to the manufacturers' viewpoint.

\$125,000 Fire in Vineland

VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 24 (UP).—Fire destroyed four buildings and damaged two others in the business district today, causing damage estimated at \$125,000.

Operated on in Snow

An operation performed in the open during a snow storm in St. Louis, Mo., saved the life of John Hill, 10. He swallowed a metal pencil cap, which lodged in his throat and cut off all air. Dr. G. N. Magness, school physician, placed him on the snow-covered ground, slit his windpipe and removed the obstruction.



John Hill

What the Bosses Made And What Workers Got

This table shows how some of the salaries of the top 400 who the Treasury Department announced received \$75,000 or over for 1938, as compared to the earnings of the employees in their respective industries.

Company	Salary	Average Weekly Wage	Average Weekly Hourly Rate
LEVER BROS.—F. A. Countway, \$459,713.		39.6	\$20.42
PROCTOR & GAMBLE—R. R. Deupree, \$170,805; H. G. French, \$95,000; F. M. Barnes, \$82,000; R. K. Brodie, \$82,000.		39.6	20.42
INTL. BUSINESS MACHINE—Thomas J. Watson, \$453,430.		35.15	38.76
AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.—George W. Hill, \$331,335; others: Paul M. Hahn, \$175,809; Charles F. Neiley, \$175,809; Vincent Reggio, \$175,809; George W. Hill, Jr., \$105,516.		35.5	18.19
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. Explosives—Lamont du Pont, \$150,250; J. Rayon Thompson, \$84,220; Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., \$112,897; Jasper E. Crane, \$98,444; Angus B. Echols, \$87,585; Thomas S. Grasselli, \$129,737; Willis F. Harrington, \$88,815; John W. McCoy, \$97,145; C. M. A. Stine, \$102,185; James B. Eliason, \$78,008; Elmer K. Bolton, \$91,375; Edward W. Furst, \$83,820; William Richter, \$82,913; Edmund G. Robinson, \$97,835; Edward A. Rykenboer, \$84,025; Frederic A. Warrenburg, \$80,778; Leonard A. Yerkes, \$108,095.		36.9	30.85
BETHLEHEM STEEL—Eugene G. Grace, \$378,698; others: R. E. McMath, \$112,986; Shipbuilding P. A. Shick, \$112,986; C. R. Holton, \$83,116; Q. Bent, \$149,610; C. A. Buck, \$149,610.		38.7	30.76
BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION—C. M. Schwab, \$180,000.		38.0	27.53
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY (Delaware)—Paul Mackall, \$149,610.			
GENERAL MOTORS—William S. Knudson, \$303,400; others: Alfred Bradley, \$175,498; Donald Brown, \$142,689; Harley J. Earl, \$80,350; Ronald K. Evans, \$95,750; Alfred J. Fisher, \$80,850; Lawrence P. Fisher, \$115,510; Richard H. Grant, \$133,100; Ormond E. Hunt, \$145,950; James D. Mooney, \$132,450; Alfred P. Sloan Jr., \$164,450; John T. Smith, \$142,649; Charles E. Wilson, \$175,390; Harlow H. Curtis, \$139,150; Nicholas Dreyfuss, \$77,318; Marvin E. Coyle, \$184,940; James M. Crawford, \$77,418; Charles E. Wetherald, \$104,748; Edward P. Fisher, \$100,450; Charles L. McCuen, \$108,250; Harry J. Klinger, \$95,100; Charles P. Kettering, \$192,923.	32.0	30.45	
GENERAL MOTORS SALES CORPORATION—William E. Heller, \$120,850.			
NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, Inc.—J. H. Kindeberger, \$96,299.	40.1	39.02	
CHRYSLER CORP.—Walter P. Chrysler, \$162,083; others: K. T. Keller, \$83,316; B. E. Hutcheson, \$75,082.	32.9	30.45	
FORD MOTOR CO.—Edsel B. Ford, \$113,291; others: F. E. Martin, \$132,976; Charles E. Sorenson, \$110,123; J. J. Craig, \$89,144.	32.9	30.45	
HUDSON MOTOR CO.—A. E. Earl, \$82,875.	32.9	30.45	
NASH-KELVINATOR—G. W. Mason, \$123,291.	32.9	30.45	
STANDARD OIL (N. J.)—W. S. Farish, \$125,000; others: Orville Harden, \$90,000; R. W. Gallagher, \$80,000; E. J. Sadler, \$80,000.	35.9	34.91	
SOCOMY-VACUUM OIL—John A. Brown, \$120,000; F. S. Fales, \$75,100.	35.9	34.91	
STANDARD OIL (Cal.)—William H. Berg, \$80,000.	35.9	34.91	
CONSOLIDATED OIL—H. P. Sinclair, \$200,550; R. H. Gallagher, \$111,040; E. W. Sinclair, \$101,100.	35.9	34.91	
ETHYL GASOLINE CORP.—Earl W. Webb, \$126,292.	35.9	34.91	
SUN OIL CO.—J. Edgar Pew, \$82,800.	35.9	34.91	
WEIRTON STEEL—E. T. Weir, \$122,900.	28.7	23.78	
ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA—Arthur V. Davis, \$122,000.	36.3	24.87	
NATIONAL STEEL—George R. Pink, \$100,400.	28.7	23.78	
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH—W. S. Gifford, \$209,250; C. P. Cooper, \$102,689.	39.1	30.89	
WESTERN UNION, R. B. White, \$88,840.	39.1	30.89	
RADIO CORP.—David Sarnoff, \$100,220.	39.1	30.89	
GENERAL ELECTRIC—Owen D. Young, \$245,447; Gerard Swope, \$245,447.	34.2	25.37	
WESTINGHOUSE MFG.—A. W. Robertson, \$175,008; F. A. Merrick, \$111,187; George H. Bucher, \$85,652.	34.2	25.37	
SINGER MFG. CO.—Sir Douglas Alexander, \$200,000.			
COMPARE TO COUNTERPARTS' \$15.00 A WEEK			
R. H. MACY & CO.—Percy S. Straus, \$100,200; Edwin I. Marks, \$84,328.			
GIMBEL BROS.—Bernard H. Gimbel, \$77,000.			
F. W. WOOLWORTH—C. W. Deye, \$174,346.			
S. S. KRESGE—R. R. Williams, \$89,250; C. B. Tuttle, \$89,250.			
MAY DEPT. STORE—N. L. Danby, \$131,540; Morton J. May, \$100,125.			

Milk Grade Claims Are Phony, Morgan Charges

Markets Head Tells Unionists 'Safety' Difference Between Grade A and B Is False Claim; Condemns Bread Price Rise

Speaking before a gathering of representatives from six trade unions sponsored by the New York auxiliary of the Newspaper Guild at 117 W. 46th St., William Fellows Morgan, Jr., Commissioner of Markets, declared yesterday that "there is no safety differential" between grade A and grade B milk.

He said that attempts of the big milk companies to claim such a difference made the question of milk a "class matter." "If the opposition can prove that there is a safety difference in milk, it is fair to make the poor people of this city pay a higher price for milk just to get safe milk."

He told the trade unionists that the sale difference in the two grades of milk is the amount of butter fat contained in each and that it is cheaper to get butter fat by buying butter. The consumer, he pointed out, is paying at the rate of approximately \$3.70 a pound for the additional butter fat contained in grade A milk. He hit the recent rise in the price of bread and declared that he considered the full increase on each loaf "unjustifiable."

Representatives of the six trade unions present at the meeting adopted a resolution asking Mayor LaGuardia and the Commissioner of Markets to establish an anti-war profiteering board to fight the rise

Those Girl Quadruplets Have a Birthday



BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR COUNTRY'S YOUNGEST GIRL QUADRUPLETS: The Budget children, Jerardine, Jeanette, Joyce and Jean, pose with the cakes presented to them on their first birthday, which they recently celebrated at the Galveston home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Budgett. The combined weight of the babies now is 78 pounds.

SWOC Fires Trotskyite for Disruptive Acts

N. J. Organizer of Steel Union Charged with Unauthorized Strikes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 24.—Following investigations that had extended for over two years, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO fired Edwin H. Kaempff, its organizer in New Jersey, for sabotaging the union's and CIO policies and organizing unauthorized work stoppages.

Kaempff is the New Jersey leader of the Trotskyites and had been a candidate for office on the ticket of the so-called "Socialist Workers Party."

Another of the reasons for his ouster is his formation of the "Steel Council," an independent body which he was preparing for a move to withdraw steel locals from the CIO.

There has been strong suspicion on Kaempff's activities, for some time, CIO leaders said. Once before Kaempff was suspended following an authorized sit-down at Harrison plant of Crucible Steel. Later he was transferred to the Trenton area, following investigation which strengthened suspicion on his moves.

Although removed from the sphere of the Crucible locals, he continued his sabotage activities through several stooges to a point that it threatened the union's very existence in the company's plants, it was brought out.

HOOLIGAN 'PROTEST'

Dismissal of the Trotskyite leader was announced by Clinton Golden, Eastern director of the SWOC, from his office in Philadelphia. Kaempff and his crew of Trotskyites immediately issued statements to the press charging the dismissal is a "Stalinist" plot. They promptly dispatched a gang of Kaempff's stooges to the home of Mr. Golden near Philadelphia, Monday ostensibly to "protest" the firing. Not finding Golden at home, as he was in New York, Pa., the men confined their "protest" to browbeating and boisterous language for Mrs. Golden's benefit, and refused to leave the house for some time. Declaring that Kaempff was dis-

missed for organizing members of the union to "violate union policy and contractual obligations," Golden added:

"We don't stand for that." A close parallel was drawn here in Kaempff's activities and his hand in "wildcat" strikes, to that of Trotskyites and like irresponsible elements in a number of Michigan plants before the United Automobile Workers of the CIO ousted them.

Notables Back Conference on Aliens' Rights

Harold I. Jokes, Secretary of the Interior; Archibald MacLachlan, Librarian of Congress; J. Warren Madden, Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board; Aubrey Williams, National Youth Administrator, and 100 other prominent Americans have joined in endorsing the aims and purposes of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is to be held at the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, on March 2 and 3. It was announced yesterday by Dr. William Allan Neilson, Co-Chairman of the Committee of 100 Sponsors for the Conference.

Conference endorses, Dr. Neilson stated in addition to the four Government officials, include six college presidents, three university deans, four leaders of foreign-born organizations, state and city officials, writers, legislators, social workers and educators.

"The Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has secured the wholehearted support of prominent American leaders and organizations," Dr. Neilson said today. "This response is an indication of the wide opposition to the so-called alien bills in Congress and the deep concern of the American people over the threat to our democratic institutions inherent in demagogic alien-baiting and in attacks upon the rights of the non-citizen. It indicates also a sincere desire for an equitable solution to the problems confronting the foreign-born without jeopardizing in any way the democratic and constitutional rights of the American people."



In the United States this business of dressing the American woman has become a giant industry.

The largest and best stores in the country are devoted to it, buying more newspaper advertising space than any other business put together. A variety of high circulation magazines contain little else.

The needs of every type of woman are investigated and supplied. Clothes are designed for the tall and thin, the short and fat, the old and sub-deb, the mother-to-be—every woman except the Negro.

She is completely overlooked by the entire industry. Nothing is designed for her.

The latest report on Nylon, the new long-wearing hose that contains no Japanese silk but only American "coal, air, and water," is that the du Pont company is limiting its production to only 10 per cent of the entire U. S. hosiery business and keeping its price level with the top silk price. The reason given out by the du Pont company is that they do not want to hurt the silk business.

However, the manufacturer, as du Pont well knows, can knit this new yarn on the machines he already has. The only one to be hurt would be Japan. Meanwhile the price of Japanese silk is rising slowly and steadily every day.

This leaves us two alternatives. Either to forget the whole business and stick to lisle hose or make such a clamor for Nylon that the manufacturers insist on more yarn from du Pont. Either way we could wreck Japan's silk business in America.



Rosemary Lane wears one of the charming turbans seen almost on every head this season. Her's is of black velvet with the ends twisted into a high fan-like arrangement in front. Not hard to make at home if you can handle a needle and scissors.

18 Leading Chicagoans Flay 'GWTW'

Educators, Heads of Civic and Progressive Groups Join to Denounce Picture as 'Vicious, Anti-Democratic Film'

Eighteen leading Chicago educators, civic leaders and heads of progressive organizations have signed a statement characterizing the four-million dollar movie, "Gone with the Wind," as "vicious anti-democratic propaganda."

The letter, which was published in the Chicago Weekly Record, follows:

We wish to register the sharpest protest against the presentation of the picture "Gone With the Wind" in Chicago.

Nothing that has come from Hollywood in recent years insults and maligns the glorious history of the Negro people in America like this piece of anti-Civil War propaganda.

Nothing that has come from Hollywood in recent years insults and maligns the glorious history of the Negro people in America like this piece of anti-Civil War propaganda.

Negro people in America were never docile slaves. The history of the Revolutionary War of 1776, and of the War of 1812 is filled with the heroic deeds performed by Negro slaves. These enslaved men and women were fighting not only for the liberation of this country from British tyranny, not only for the extension of the immortal democratic principles of Jefferson, Thomas Paine and others, but they were fighting as well to end the infamous institution of human slavery, and to secure their own freedom.

"Gone With the Wind" makes mockery of the magnificent past of these black Americans. "Gone With the Wind" distorts the great era of Lincoln and mocks the memory of the great armies of the Republic which saved our nation indivisible and free.

To bring this vicious anti-democratic propaganda to our city, is to attempt the same anti-Negro incitement which led to the disgraceful riots of 1919 in Chicago.

We are sincere in the belief that no good can come from this, we are

SIGNED:

Earl B. Dickerson, Alderman of the 2nd Ward, Chicago
Henry Johnson, Assistant National Director, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee
Ulysses S. Key, Attorney
Dean H. M. Smith, Chicago Baptist Institute
Rev. Archibald J. Carey, Jr.
William Henry Huff, Attorney
Mrs. Irene M. Gaines, leading Negro club woman
Solomon Bell, Chairman Joint Council Dining Car Waiters
Herace R. Cayton, Fellow of the Julius Rosenwald Fund
Ismael F. Flory, of the Executive Committee of Labor's Non-Partisan League
Oscar C. Brown, Attorney
Dr. L. B. Morrison
William Harrison, hotel proprietor
Edward Cary, Chairman of Advisory Committee to Alderman Earl B. Dickerson
Mrs. T. F. Lechard, Chicago Defender
Franklin T. Lane, Chicago Urban League
A. Lincoln Wiser, Chicago Urban League
Dr. Wilberforce Williams

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—The signature campaign for petitions urging Michigan's Senators Prentiss Brown and Arthur Vandenberg to vote in favor of the Wagner-Gavagan Anti-Lynch Bill, gathered momentum here today as petition lists were ordered circulated in all Detroit locals of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The campaign undertaken jointly by the International Labor Defense and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, netted a thousand signatures after the first two days of canvassing.

Last Saturday, after having been visited by Dr. McClendon, president of the Detroit N. A. A. C. P., and Harold Hartley, Detroit chairman of the I. L. D., R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, stated that he would request all Detroit locals of the UAW to get out their own petition lists and fill them with signatures asking passage of the anti-lynch bill.

"... we too will hold high the banner of anti-war struggle against Wall Street ... that we will carry high the banner of our Party, and build our Party, no matter what the cost."

The funeral services were attended by crowds of grief-stricken comrades and friends of John Fromholz. He died January 15, at the age of 51, after a lifetime of active devotion to the cause he loved. A charter member of the Communist Party, he came from the Left Wing of the old Socialist Party and fought side by side with C. E. Ruthenberg in the struggle against the first imperialist war.

Comrade Williamson, in his tribute, described him as the "finest example of a devoted Communist, consistent in everything he did. He never lost faith in his class, the working class. He championed to the hour of his death the glorious land of Socialism, the Soviet Union. Although modest to the extreme, he never for a moment let up in his activity ... no one ever heard John complain or let up in his working class revolutionary activities ... a true Communist."

Respected throughout the entire Party, at the time of his death Comrade Fromholz was chairman of the State Discipline Committee. An electrical worker by trade, he was working on WPA when he fell ill. Yetta Land, State chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio, in a statement of tribute, declared:

"No greater tribute can we pay such a fallen comrade in this hour of capitalist conspiracy against our Party and the working class, than to pledge solemnly to intensify our struggle against imperialism and all those who further it, to extend our Party's distribution of literature and press, and above all to build the Party. These were all activities in which Comrade Fromholz set an example throughout his entire Party history."

Mr. Herlands, asked to elaborate on the probe, commented that he expected his report on the matter to be the most complete analysis ever made public of functioning of a "model printing plant."

The "Browder Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Browder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

Bunting.—Lightweight, soft fabric. Plain weave. Heavier than cheesecloth. All colors. Uses: Flags, decorative purposes.

Buckram.—A plain weave fabric that owes its value to its heavy sizing of starches, gums, and glues. Black or white. Uses: Millinery frames, linings for stiffening garments.

Birdseye diaper.—Woven in typical birdseye pattern. Soft and absorbent. White. Uses: Diapers and when absorbent cloth is required.

Broadcloth shirting (cotton).—Resembles fine poplin but differs in that the warp and filling yarns are of the same counts and that there are at least 60 filling yarns to the inch. Plain weave with the warp much closer spaced than the filling. Fine ridges from selvedge to selvedge. White or colors. Uses: Shirts, dresses, skirts.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1940

Secret Loans to Mannerheim— A Danger to America's Peace

A criminal works in secret. He is not proud of his doings and doesn't want to get caught.

Why are the latest war loans to Finland being prepared in such a way as could permit them to be made secretly, without the knowledge of the American people?

The Associated Press announced early this week that Senator Brown's plan is to make secret war loans to Finland. "It was understood," says the A.P., "that the legislation would not mention any country by name and the question of whether Finland could use the funds to purchase military supplies would be left to the Export-Import Bank."

Hardly had the ink dried on this news report when the Senate Banking Committee yesterday voted its approval of a startling new development—the increase of the RFC funds in the Export-Import Bank by \$100,000,000. If the reader thinks a mistake has been made we repeat the incredible figure—\$100,000,000 for war loans to the Mannerheim regime and for aggressive designs in South America. The United Press reports cynically: "The bill makes no mention of Finland or any other country."

But Senator Brown of Michigan winked an eye to the newspapers and remarked: "I think that if this bill passes, Mr. Jones of the RFC will understand that Congress wants to make a loan to Finland if it is safe to do so." Safe from what? From the indignation of the American people whose lives are being gambled away in these secret war deals.

Are not these war loans a slap in the face of the American people? Here is a leading Senator who is so afraid that the American people will discover the truth about the Mannerheim war loans that he proposes that some non-elected unknown officials of the RFC bank shall make them privately. If this is not the most cynical violation of the present Neutrality Law then language has lost its meaning. A handful of officials, acting on orders from Washington, will have the power to drag the United States into war. Such is the plan.

Protests at war loans to the Mannerheim regime should redouble from all over the country. It is the most vital way you can help keep America out of war. Stop all loans, credits, or aiding any shape or form to the brutal Mannerheim regime at Helsinki. Wire to your Senator demanding that America's neutrality be protected from these loan tricks.

London and Washington Squabble Over War Profits

There has been a rather tart exchange of notes between the United States and the British Empire on the searching of American ships.

American ships carrying profitable cargoes to the war zones and through the war zones have been summarily stopped, held for weeks, and searched. Wall Street doesn't like that. It interferes with America getting a lion's share in the war trade. So there's a spat now, an ugly, greedy squabble over profits disguised as a tiff over "rights."

Could anything unmask more clearly the imperialist character of the Anglo-German war in Europe than this squabble between London and Washington over war trade?

Washington and London take a common position against their common rival, German imperialism. But this does not prevent them from haggling with each other over their own independent profit grabbings. London fights Berlin over colonial empire; Washington approves, but tries to turn the situation to its own profit.

The fact is that behind all the foamy propaganda about "civilization" and "democracy" there is taking place a quiet but nonetheless ruthless economic warfare between British and American imperialism. The British banks have hogged the trade in the Argentine; they have just broken up Wall Street business agreements in Uruguay. The British financiers are disorganizing American agricultural markets in tobacco, fruits, and cotton by making preferential trade agreements in South America, Turkey, and the British dominions. Wall Street is striking back in kind.

The leading American newspapers are sort of embarrassed by this sudden outbreak of snarls between the two rival imperialist powers, the U. S. and Britain. The New York Times and the Wall Street Journal as well as the World-Telegram editorially warn the British that they can't get away with too much greediness; they remind Britain that American public opinion is being sold on the Allies "war cause," and that Britain should think twice before getting too hoggy.

At the same time, American imperialism

constantly seeks to overcome its antagonism to its British imperialist rival by the famous Chamberlain formula of a joint war against the Soviet Union. President Roosevelt has adopted that formula. U. S. imperialism wants to become the leader in the anti-Soviet war, in division of world markets and profits. It is becoming ever more aggressive. It finances Mannerheim, wields the big stick in South America, puts the pressure on in the Far East, and conspires with the Vatican for a "holy crusade" against the USSR.

It is in the light of these greedy imperialist quarrels that the repeated summons of the Soviet Government for an immediate halt to the war as senseless and criminal sounds so clearly as the voice of peaceful mankind in all countries.

Another 'National Unity' Budget

From all the hullabaloo which the reactionaries are raising against Gov. Lehman's budget anyone would think that it was progressive.

It's just the opposite. It is the offspring of the "meeting of the minds" between the Governor and the Republican slashers who helped him draft it. And the social needs of the people are marked for slaughter.

The Governor gives the key when he states, "the total of all requested appropriations [for the Social welfare departments, Ed.] is reduced by about \$100,000,000." With only an exception or two, he maintains the state social service departments at the same level which the Republicans reduced them—by proposing only \$2,000,000 more than they received after the Republicans wantonly cut \$7,000,000. He struck more than \$2,000,000 from relief though the "war boom" is sharply increasing unemployment and misery. Not one word about the State assuming the larger share of the 60-40 financing of relief, while the municipalities are nearing bankruptcy.

Highway construction and repair is maintained at the same level to which the Republicans slashed it—and the farmers get a joint double-cross from both parties. Full state aid for education and badly needed state employee wage increases are proposed but this is only because the people raised their voice most on these issues. Even so, he makes no proposal for a restoration of the previous educational cuts, leaving the schools in a half-wrecked condition due to the Republican vandalism last year.

Instead of sharply increasing the income taxes in the highest brackets, the Governor soaks the professional and lower middle class people, which tends to throw them into the grasping arms of the war-mongering rich. The wealthy hypocrites are now howling blue murder only because they hope to relieve themselves of all taxes and shift the complete burden to the backs of the poor and medium income groups.

Gov. Lehman has brought President Roosevelt's reactionary "national unity" budget to the state, and proves again that neither of the major parties can be relied upon to fight for the people. Never a real fighter for the social needs of the people, he has now abandoned them for peace with the "economy" gang in view of the "war situation." Labor and the people will have to fight harder and more independently than ever—lest even the crumbs which the budget proposes be lost in a burst of peace-making. The labor and social program of the State CIO offers those positive proposals around which the people can protect their interests in Albany.

The Administration Jams Through the Dies Witch-Hunt

The way the Administration took the lead in jamming through the Dies Committee resolution in the House, shows what President Roosevelt meant by his beloved "national unity." Administration whips, Rayburn and Boland, joined with so-called anti-New Dealers and Republicans to bring about that reactionary "national unity" which gave the Dies Committee such an overwhelming vote.

The Administration wants the Dies outfit. It needs it in its attacks against labor, in its efforts to foment war-hysteria and in its persecution of the Communists and other peace forces of the country. As Rep. Hook showed with evidence in Congress, the Dies Committee is an expert, along with the FBI, in protecting Coughlin and those war-mongering Big Business circles which are behind the "Christian Front" and similar terrorist bands.

Rep. Geyer, one of 21 Congressmen who upheld the Bill of Rights and voted against the Dies witch-hunt, hit the keynote when he said: "If the New Dealers are preparing to scuttle the New Deal, if they intend to abandon the fight for peace, progress and the social security of the people, then they have every reason to continue the Dies Committee."

The press—and those phony "liberals" on the Committee, Casey and Voorhis—have been trying to assure the people that the Committee is now "better." They have tried to deceive the public that the only thing wrong with the Committee was its "methods." But when proposals were made that some minor rules of evidence be placed upon the Committee, they were defeated. These rules wouldn't have made any fundamental of Rights—should write to his Congressman today demanding not a cent for the Dies Committee.

THE MAN THEY WANT TO GET

Trials of Labor Heroes Steeled Browder Along Path of Struggle



"Big Bill" Haywood, Charles Moyer and George A. Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners, whose trials aroused thousands of workers to militant struggle.

(Continued from Page 1)

that lies behind the hideous pretense of crime committed by labor's representatives. In 1886 the issue was the 8-hour-day movement, and the struggle was lost. In 1907 the issue was again the 8-hour-day plus the organization of the great western mining industries, and the fight, was, for the time being, successful.

The Socialist Party, at the beginning of this struggle to save Haywood, was a pitifully small, helpless and scattered sect. By taking up the challenge and defending Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, the Socialist Party rose to majestic heights, shook off a great deal of its sectarian character, and very nearly became a nation-wide mass political party capable of exercising a heavy influence in American life. Through the defense of Haywood the Socialist Party defended the whole cause of labor and carried this cause forward as never before. Eugene V. Debs—who himself had learned to be a revolutionary leader through the great railroad strike of 1894 and his own imprisonment—became the inspired prophet of the masses

of labor. The defense of Haywood in 1907 was carried through into the presidential campaign of Debs in 1908. We who were young then can never forget the Debs of that day. Earl Browder, 17 years old, his mind opened to new vistas by the successful mass defense of Haywood, plunged into the Socialist presidential campaign of 1908. It was then that he first heard Debs, the greatest American orator of his day, when Debs came through Wichita on his famous "Red Special" election campaign train. If I am not mistaken, on the train with Debs was a young member of the Molders' Union, son of an Illinois coal miner, Tom Mooney. Browder remembers now the impressive figure of the tall working-class leader Debs as he stood on the platform of Toler's Auditorium—a famous arena of Wichita crowded with 3,000 workers—and said "the two capitalist parties are the two wings of the same bird of prey."

The promises of the days of Debs and of Haywood, in their prime, were destined to fade, but their lessons were not lost on the 17-year-old Earl Browder.

[Next: One of John D. Rockefeller's bookkeepers.]

An Editorial

THE RACKETEERS HELP THE ENEMIES OF LABOR

The Administration's drive against the entire labor movement has been considerably helped by the activities of a small group of corrupt, reactionary and bankrupt labor leaders within the A.F.L.

These men are actually making labor a target for attacks by its enemies. Worse still, William Green's passive acceptance of known racketeers, who prey upon both the membership and the general public, makes it easy for labor's foes to smear the trade union movement and to seek its destruction.

One example is the current campaign, supposedly against racketeering, by the Scripps-Howard press (World-Telegram) and its chief labor-baiter, Westbrook Pegler.

Green, with his toleration of corrupt elements, gives the labor baiters their opening. His feeble reply that the affiliated unions are autonomous and that he cannot intervene, only delights the enemies of labor still more. Of course, it is upon the affiliated unions that rests the first responsibility to get rid of racketeering. But that is no excuse for Green to remain silent. When it is a question of Communists within an AFL union, Green roars his head off. When it is a question of local AFL unions working with CIO unions to protect the

difference anyway, since the whole Committee is rotten in method, content and objective. It seeks to undermine the Bill of Rights and its use of stoolpigeons, its irresponsible lying "reports," its smearing of everyone decent and progressive is a natural part of its loathsome purpose.

Rep. Feeney-Thomas, of New Jersey, member of the Dies Committee, brazenly charged the Committee's subversive future course:

"We should go into consumers' organizations further and should go further in linking the Communist Party with Soviet Russia so that the Department of Justice will have evidence showing the party to be an agent of Russia, so that every leading Communist can be put behind the bars."

That means wreck the housewives' fight for lower living costs, smear the Communists and all who want peace, prepare the way for J. Edgar Hoover, the Administration's special persecutor! The peace-loving American people have one more chance to stifle the pernicious Dies Committee, that is, when the question of funds for the Committee comes up. Trade unions, housewives, progressives—everyone who values the Bill

Wagner Act, Green becomes apoplectic with rage. But when it comes to racketeering, Green is silent as a tomb and suddenly becomes the champion of "autonomy."

Similarly, the notorious activities of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, have now provided the Department of Justice with a pretext to use the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to destroy the labor movement.

Nevertheless, the disgust which all workers feel for labor officials like Ryan and for Green's toleration of them, must not be permitted to obscure this fundamental fact:

That there is an attack upon the rights of all labor and of every union!

The Department of Justice and the reactionary press are not interested in ridding the unions of racketeering. Their own only concern is to rid industry of unionism. In fact, between an honest, militant trade union leader and a corrupt, reactionary, racketeering official, the open-shoppers will take the racketeer any day in the week.

Behind what is supposed to be a drive on racketeering, is actually a drive upon the rights of labor. It is part of the anti-labor war hysteria, with its discovery of "espionage" and "sabotage" plots by J. Edgar Hoover. Ryan has misused rights of the union in order to attack another union. But if the government can get away with its prosecution, it will soon be using the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to prevent the legitimate use of these union rights.

Labor must defend its rights from every attack by Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration. At the same time, the workers can best strengthen their position by fighting for greater democracy and against racketeering and reaction in the A.F.L.

The attack by the Administration is a powerful argument for the need for labor unity, which should be especially instructive to the AFL workers in their fight against the splitting policy of their leadership. For if the AFL workers permit their leaders to use their organizations for assaulting the CIO, they will find that this very act will be seized upon by the Administration—as, indeed, is now being done—as a pretext to cripple the AFL itself.

The war plans of Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration demand the stifling of all militancy in the labor movement. Labor must stand shoulder to shoulder and ward off every attempt to apply the shackles.

This Shows Browder Can Be Elected

The filing of 5,500 signatures—virtually double the required number—for the nomination of Earl Browder reflects the great popularity for his candidacy in the 14th Congressional District.

It indicates that not everybody is being taken in by the violent campaign of the war-mongers against civil liberties. The signatories to the Browder petition have said in effect that if the Communists are not permitted the ballot, it won't be long before other American minorities feel the axe.

Browder unquestionably personifies the desire of the people in the 14th Congressional District for their social security and peace—a desire shared by the great majority of the American people.

It is ridiculous to compare either of the other two Congressional candidates with him. Edelstein, the Tammanyite, has the endorsement of the war-mongering leadership of the American Labor Party. This is enough to show that he strings along with the war program of the Roosevelt administration against the interests of the A.L.P. rank and file. Lefkowitz, the Republican, is the tweedledum of the Edelstein tweedledee. The main centers of both their parties are driving towards war and hunger.

The fact that the repudiated Tammany wheel-horse John J. O'Connor and the pro-fascist Lambert Fairchild, have already filed petitions against Browder's nomination shows that he above all represents the true interests of the 14th Congressional District. They have set out to "get" him through "legalistic" slanders and trumped-up technicalities. They are doing the same bidding of the Wall Street war-mongers that the Administration did in sending Browder to an outrageous and medieval sentence of four years.

Great credit is due the canvassers who secured the signatures amidst the intensified slanders of the press against Browder and the Communist Party. Thousands will want to vote for and elect Browder—as a smashing blow to the reactionary war-mongers who are trying to browbeat the nation. The happy lesson of the nominating petition is: Browder can be ELECTED.

Browder Leadership Hailed in Telegrams

(Continued from Page 1)

ban Communists. Signed, Blas Roca, national secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba.

"American workers need your leadership in their efforts to keep this country out of the imperialist war. They are rallying to your defense. We cordially invite you to Ambridge and Aliquippa Feb. 9 to address a 'Keep America Out of War' rally. The steel workers are anxious to hear your message. Signed, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Executive Committee, Communist Party.

By Alfred Miller

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—A demand in the name of hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers that the Roosevelt Government halt persecution of Earl Browder, Communist leader in the United States, was voiced today by a plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico.

The Central Committee, which is meeting to prepare for a forthcoming special national convention of its party, sent greetings to Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, as "the best and most outstanding leader in the fight against oppression and imperialist war."

The message was signed by Sanchez Cardenas, as chairman of today's session. Cardenas is the leader of the Young Communist League of Mexico.

The resolution of greetings follows:

"The plenary session salutes Earl Browder, the great leader of the proletariat and the people of the United States in the struggle against the inter-imperialist war, against imperialist aggression against the U.S.S.R., the workers' fatherland, against Yankee imperialist domination of Latin America, for the liberation of the oppressed American peoples, and for the establishment of world peace.

"The plenary session emphatically protests against the attempt of bourgeois justice to imprison Browder under ridiculous pretexts when it really is seeking to deprive the United States and the Latin American peoples of the best and most outstanding leader in the fight against oppression and imperialist war.

"In the name of the hundreds of thousands of workers who support our views, we demand a halt to the persecution of Comrade Browder, Mexico's great friend, and of the Communist Party and the revolutionary, anti-imperialist and democratic elements and lovers of peace in the United States.

"We re-emphasize our fraternal solidarity with the Communist Party of the United States and our declaration of relentless struggle for joint action of all American peoples against their oppressors, against Yankee imperialism, against all imperialisms responsible for the war.

"For the defense of the U.S.S.R., for the triumph of socialism throughout the world."

The 'Moral Crusade' of The Imperialist War

By Mike Quin

IT IS VERY plain that the powers that be in America intend sending troops to Europe are now preparing the public for such a move. The frantic pro-Finnish propaganda which has been piled on so thickly as to rouse the suspicions of the most skeptical, is all directed to that end. No one in his right mind supposes the Finns can hold out unless they receive direct military aid. America has already sent ten million dollars to the Finns and another 90 million dollar loan is being proposed in Congress. Everyone knows this money is simply thrown out the window if troops do not go along. You could transfer the entire United States Treasury to Finland and it would not have any great effect if men did not go with it.

A large part of the strategy, of course, is, by lavish financial aid, to encourage the Allies to send troops to Finland, and to egg the Scandinavian countries into war with Russia. But behind it all lies the intention of direct intervention by American troops.

This may sound a little far-fetched in the face of America's overwhelming public opposition to our taking any part in European wars. Fact is, however, the Russian move into Finland was not expected by the powers that be until the spring. They never dreamed Russia would move in the cold of winter.

War propaganda wears like dripping water. It was expected the propagandists would have many months to work on the public mind and lay the basis for intervention. The Russian move confronted them with the difficulty of accomplishing overnight what was expected to have been a long process of numbing the public intelligence with propaganda. That's why the pro-Finnish propaganda has been heaped on so thickly and hysterically. They have virtually thrown discretion to the winds in their efforts to whip up fear over short notice. They had to reveal their strategies before the ground had been properly prepared.

World War II is to be a crusade of allegedly democratic and religious nations against Nazism, Communism, dictatorship, etc. That is to be the sales feature.

There's no use beating around the bush. Do you want to participate in it? You're going to have to make up your mind sooner or later.

Do you want the United States to participate with the Allies in a crusade against Nazism and Communism? Do you really believe it is such a crusade? Do you believe there is any justice or sense in it? Do you believe the issues as stated on the surface are true, or that this war is a fraud and deception the same as the last war?

As for crusading against Nazism or Hitlerism, labor and progressive forces waged a campaign of education against it for nine years and never received any support from the men in high places who now favor taking up arms against it. Nazism is the evil problem child of capitalism—the same capitalism that now leads a so-called crusade against it. I think it is evident to any sensible person that Nazism is doomed in the present European conflict, win, lose or draw. What worries the men in high places is that the British and French ruling classes, which created Nazism, bid fair to go down with it. The European war, if it continues along present lines, will see that entire continent mired in chaos and swept by Communist revolutions.

Main worry of the powers that be is Russia, and they frankly declare that Bolshevism threatens to overrun Europe. They are afraid to press Germany too hard, because it might result in a revolution which would end in a Communist Germany.

Properly speaking, the "crusade" now being formulated, will be a "crusade" against Communism—an invasion of Russia.

Do you want to take part in it? Do you want to see American funds and resources poured into such a cause, knowing that the investment of such funds will eventually necessitate the sending of troops to protect them?

At the close of the last war, it was only intervention with troops and money that prevented Finland, Germany, Poland, Austria, Hungary and other countries from going Communist.

Funds and troops were sent into Russia with the same object, but failed.

Are you in favor of the United States sending troops and money abroad to prevent Europe from going Communist? I'm putting the question as rawly and unpleasantly as possible. Sooner or later you are going to have to answer it.

It is a question that will make many people mentally sick. They not only believe, but know, that the present European war is a dirty mess of corruption. At the same time, the prospect of a Communist Europe dawns them.

If we send troops to Europe, it will end in the same dirty, disgraceful mess of corruption that followed the last war. We know that. But if we don't—

You'd better start thinking about it.

I say, no troops and no money. Let the people of Europe settle the thing for themselves. Let us concentrate on correcting our economic problems here at home—the same economic problems which have plunged Europe into that mess.

Due to illness Mike Gold is unable to conduct his column, "Change the World." He will resume it as soon as he has recovered.

New 'Musical Americana' Over WJZ at 8 Tonight

Madeline Carroll, Gloria Jean and Lon Chaney, Jr., are guests on Bing Crosby program over WEAF at 10 tonight. Premiere of new "Musical Americana," program with Raymond Fag's orchestra and Deems Taylor, MC, over WJZ at 8 P. M.

Billy Conn, feature guest on George Jessel program over WEAF at 8 tonight.

AFTERNOON
12:45-WEAF-Continued News
1:00-WEAF-Continued News
1:15-WNYC-Musical Persons Alarms
1:30-WNYC-Voice of Organized Medicine
1:45-WMAA-News
2:00-WJZ-"Do You Know?" General Science Program WNYC-News
2:15-WNYC-Continued News
2:30-WNYC-Transcribed Concert by David Mannes and Symphony Orchestra
2:45-WNYC-U. P. News
2:55-WNYC-Martin Band Concert
3:00-WMAA-News
3:15-WNYC-School of the Air
3:30-WNYC-Musical Tours
3:45-WNYC-"Little Red School House"
3:55-WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-U. P. Government Reports
4:15-WNYC-Vic and Sade WNYC-News
4:30-WNYC-Transcribed Concert by David Mannes and Symphony Orchestra
4:45-WNYC-Continued News
4:55-WNYC-Continued News
5:00-WNYC-Continued News
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11:15-WNYC-Continued News
11:30-WNYC-Continued News
11:45-WNYC-Continued News
12:00-WNYC-Continued News

EVENING
6:00-WEAF-June Hynd's Outbreak
6:15-WNYC-Continued News
6:30-WNYC-Continued News
6:45-WNYC-Continued News
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11:45-WNYC-Continued News
12:00-WNYC-Continued News

THE Great American Film Is Here: It's 'The Grapes of Wrath'

Story of Migratory Workers Is Told Magnificently

GRAPE OF WRATH, a 20th Century Fox Production based on John Steinbeck's famous novel. Directed by John Ford. Screenplay by Nunnally Johnson. Music by Alfred Newman. Photography by Gregg Toland. Henry Fonda as Tom Joad, Jane Darwell as Ma Joad, John Carradine as Casey, Paying at the Rivolt.

By David Platt

A great American novel has been made into a great motion picture. Darryl Zanuck's "Grapes of Wrath," which opened yesterday at the Rivolt, is as courageous and as splendid a film as Hollywood has produced. Not in many years has such a stirring social message come across the screen or such a powerful indictment of a great social evil. Not in years has a working class family like the Joads been seen in the films. There are no caricatures or misrepresentations in "Grapes of Wrath." It fulfills every expectation. The Joads are the real thing. There is no buncombe about them. They look like workers. They talk and act like workers. Their lot is hard and bitter but these people are the best to be found in America. They strike bottom. They cannot be beaten no matter how numerous the reverses. Hope springs eternal in the hearts of the people and "Grapes of Wrath" is full of hope as well as wrath.

Truth and Beauty in the Film

America was settled by the ancestors of people like the Joads, but today after fifty years of struggle on land they felt was theirs because some were born and others died on it, the Joads have to get out. The bankers have decided that the dust storms have made share-cropping unprofitable. They have discovered that one tractor can do the work of fourteen farmers. The Joads are forced to migrate to California, leaving their home, their land, their very blood behind.

A hundred million people are going to find truth and beauty in this great document of the migratory workers. "Grapes of Wrath" is not fiction. Every scene in it is supported by testimony in the hands of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. It is a documentary film. The State of California stands indicted and the film has already made many enemies among such organizations as the Associated Farmers of California and the Oklahoma Chamber of Commerce. But the verdict of the majority will be that "Grapes of Wrath" is like a breath of fresh air



THE JOAD FAMILY—At top, Henry Fonda as Tom Joad; Jane Darwell as "Ma" Joad, and Russell Simpson as "Pa" Joad. Above left, close-up of "Ma" Joad; above right, Doris Bowden as Roseashorn and Eddie Quillan as Connie.

after so many untruthful versions of life in America.

The story of the Joad family which John Steinbeck related with such power in his novel is the story of thousands of poverty-stricken American families. And the film comes at the right time. It is here very fortunately to focus nationwide attention on our own domestic problems, at a time when reactionaries are moving heaven and earth to divert the people toward war. "Grapes of Wrath" is the best answer to reactionary films like "Gone With the Wind" and such menaces as Hoover and Dies.

Everyone associated with the production deserves to be honored. John Ford for the finest direction of his career. Nunnally Johnson for one of Hollywood's greatest screenplays. Gregg Toland's photography strikes one between the eyes and Henry Fonda as Tom Joad, Jane Darwell as Ma Joad, and John Carradine as Casey give one

of the screen's great performances. Casey stopped preaching because he had "lost the spirit." However he regained it in the spirit of unity shortly before he was killed by a sheriff. Casey made Tom see the light clear as a lantern.

There is the stubborn, bitter Mulley who loved the land and lost his reason when the deputies lost a tractor through his property. There

Powerful Message Of Steinbeck's Novel Is Intact

Is the meeting between Tom and Ma Joad, not the usual Hollywood meeting between mother and son after four years, but something very true and tender. There is the trip across Highway 66 which has nothing to do with the postcard accounts of this great highway. New Mexico welcomes you. New Mexico wants you to leave in a hurry. Arizona welcomes you. Arizona wants you to get out of town by midnight. California wants you. California wants you to go back home where you came from. The Joads buy their gas by the gallon. Water is 15 cents a gallon. They have to buy their bread by the loaf. Sometimes they have to push the truck uphill.

The scenery is grand. California looks great from the distance. Grandpa Joad dies and is buried with a note saying he was not murdered. "Who knows, very often the authorities become more interested in a dead body than a live one." Grandma dies. Agricultural inspection at the border. Have you any fruits or bugs? Have you got a driver's license? Have you the right to live? Roseashorn's husband can't stand the gaff and deserts. The experiences of this family are true and terrifying. A garage keeper remarks: "These Okies are not human. No human beings would ever like that. I guess they don't know any better."

'The People Can't Be Beaten'

But in "The Grapes of Wrath" the Joads learn every minute of the day. They know something is wrong but don't know exactly what it is, but they're finding out. The Hoovervilles at the edge of California taught them much. The ill-paid jobs, in horrible surroundings, the deputies, the clubbings, the murders, the feeling that they were being treated everywhere like cattle, taught them still more. Tom Joad, accused of a deputy's murder, was forced to break away from his family but Ma Joad understood and asked him what he was going to do. "Where are you going son?" And Tom Joad's reply is significant for the future of families like the Joads: "You'll find me wherever there are hungry children, wherever men are trying to organize, wherever there are people being treated like pigs. There you'll find me." And Ma Joad adds: "We are the people. We can't be beaten." A great American film is here at last.

Richard Wright Is Guest Speaker At Writers School

Richard Wright, whose forthcoming novel, "Native Son," is a selection of the Book of the Month Club, for March, will be the guest speaker at a reunion of the students of the Writers' School on Friday, Jan. 26, at eight o'clock, at the Dalcroze School of Music, 9 East 59th St., preliminary to the opening of the Seventh term of the Writers' School on Monday, Feb. 5. The meeting is open to the public. Other speakers to address the students of the school are: Ruth McKenney, author of "My Sister Eileen"; Norman Corwin, Director of the "Pursuit of Happiness" programs over the Columbia Broadcasting Station; Benjamin Appel, author of "Brain Guy" and "Power House"; Albert Maltz, author of "Black Pit," and winner of the O'Henry Award, 1938; and Henry Hart, author of "The Great One" and editor of "The Writers in a Changing World." Further information may be obtained at the offices of the school, 381 Fourth Ave.

BLOSSOMS



The Lane Sisters and Gale Page are starred in "Four Wives," now playing at the Academy of Music, 14th St., through Monday.

Amateur Dramatic Groups Build People's Theatre in Unions and Neighborhoods

By Robert Q. Williams

A people's theatre is growing up in our own back yard. The movement is still young. But it is virile and of great significance.

The nearest approach to a people's theatre in America was the Federal Theatre. In spite of all the sabotage by the "Furies in power," in its own way, the Federal Theatre was a huge success. But it has been blown under by the reactionary forces. Now what? What will take its place? What theatre will there be for the people?

Of course, only a second Federal Theatre, subsidized by the government, can hope to achieve its former success — professional productions of significant and vital plays that the masses want to see and at admission prices they can afford to pay. But since that is out for the present, what is the solution?

During 1930-31 it was generally agreed that the American theatre was dying by inches. Suddenly, in 1933, the Federal Theatre came along and brought with it a dynamic force that has been missing since the days of Ibsen. In its short life, the Federal Theatre has contributed more to the theatre as an art than Broadway has in centuries.

Union and Neighborhood Theatre Groups

It is composed of two groups: the trade union and the neighborhood theatre groups. The first is the more important because it is closer to the people. The second is the more significant because it has accomplished more.

In the last two or three years, drama groups have been organized in about a dozen large unions. They originated in two ways. Usually one or more union members thought they ought to have a dramatic group and they went ahead and organized one. Or, secondly, it sometimes occurred to one or more members of a union that the best method to publicize one of their

problems was to dramatize it, write a play about it. A drama group was the result, and after the initial venture, it continued to exist and function.

The most active trade union theatre groups are: Furriers' Joint Council of N. Y.; Electrical Workers; UOPWA; Laundry Workers; United Wholesale and Warehouse Union; National Lawyers' Guild and the Transport Workers Union. There are other unions with drama groups, such as the Teachers' Union and the State, County and Municipal Workers of America. But they have only recently been organized.

Plays With Social Meaning

The aims of these dramatic groups are to provide entertaining and educational skits and one-act plays (occasionally full-length plays) to an audience that includes union members, or neighborhood people and their friends at a very low admission fee or free of charge. Sometimes they also perform before other unions and progressive organizations.

Can you imagine Broadway ever staging an honest play concerning the trials and tribulations of the host of New York City little lawyers and their contact with Big Time Justice? Such a play has no commercial value. And the National Lawyers' Guild, in staging "Court Street," did a mighty fine job. Suppose five boys, all under twenty-one, all victims of the slums, commit a crime for which they are sentenced to be electrocuted. Do you think a play dramatizing that tragic problem is significant? Do you think Broadway would bother staging such a production? The East Side Dramatic Group did. The play was called "Netherworld," and it was eminently successful in publicizing the tragic plight not only of the five boys but of all slum youth and it has a good deal to do with saving the lives of two of the five. These are but two examples of the types of plays performed.

These groups are primarily interested in serious, educational and socially significant drama. But they have plays with humor also. It is a humor that stems out of the lives

and problems of the masses. A good example of that type of humor is a short skit by Jack Warfield, of the Furriers' Union, called "Bed Time Purr Tale," in which the houses indulge their workers and the latter threaten to strike unless they have shorter lunch periods and harder working conditions. It has the quality of a folk play.

Evidence of the momentum with which the trade union groups are advancing is the fact that last year the Trade Union Drama League was organized at the initiative of the New Theatre League. It is open to all trade union drama groups. Last June, the League held a drama contest, with the Transport Workers Union (first place), Furriers Joint Council (second place), Laundry Workers Union, UOPWA and the United Wholesale and Warehouse Union competing. In the near future the League will hold a second drama contest.

Remained in the Neighborhood

Of the neighborhood theatre groups in New York City, the two most important are The Flatbush Arts Theatre and the East Side Dramatic Group. Under the direction of its versatile and dynamic leader, Lou Cooper, the Flatbushers have developed into a highly competent and successful theatre group. It is divided into three groups. There is a regular acting company which last year earned the acclaim of all critics with its production of "The Cradle Will Rock." They will open the current season on Dec. 15, with "Day in the Life of a Secretary," by Alfred Hayes and George Klein-ginsinger. The Flatbushers also maintain a mobile group which performs at social functions, union meetings, etc. Last year this group alone appeared before 20,000 people. The Flatbush Arts Theatre also conducts a school.

The greatest contribution of the East Side Dramatic Group is that it has since its organization remained in its own neighborhood and has produced original plays rooted in the problems of the East Side slums.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Elmer Rice in Romantic Mood in His New Play

TWO ON AN ISLAND, by Elmer Rice. Staged by the author. Designed and lighted by Jo Mielinger. Costumes by Helene Foss. Presented by the Playwrights Company. Broadway Theatre, 44th St.

If in "Street Scene" Elmer Rice could be said to have had an affair with our metropolis, then in his current play "Two On An Island" he may be said to have settled for a romance. If the earlier play was an indiscretion, then I hope

A Great Negro Tragedian and A Noted Poet

A ray of light in the life of Shevchenko, great Ukrainian poet was his meeting with Ira Aldridge, the great Negro tragedian, two and a half years before his death. In December, 1888, Aldridge came to St. Petersburg. Shevchenko did not miss a single performance in which this famous actor took part.

They met in Count Tolstoy's home. The poet and the actor could not converse without the aid of an interpreter. Nevertheless, they were drawn to each other from the first and formed a firm friendship. These two great men were bound by a common love for art, a common hatred for tyranny and oppression.

In the United States, his native country, Aldridge was not permitted to act in the theatre. He could only take part in amateur performances with Negro casts. In Britain he made his debut at the Royalty Theatre and immediately won recognition. Four times he appeared in the Covent Garden Theatre in London, invariably arousing enthusiastic acclaim. But the director of the Covent Garden Theatre resented the fact that Aldridge, the Negro, should have to touch the white actress Ellen Terry, who played the role of Desdemona in "Othello." And Aldridge was forced to leave the theatre there. Later he appeared on the stage in Berlin. In 1888 he appeared in Moscow, Petersburg and, subsequently, in many provincial theatres of Russia (Nizhni-Novgorod, Kharkov, Odessa and Kiev), amazing the public everywhere by his magnificent acting. He was most successful in the roles of Shylock, King Lear, Macbeth and Othello.

Wanted to Paint Portrait

When Aldridge and Shevchenko met in the house of Count Tolstoy they sang their native songs to one another and Aldridge took a great liking to Ukrainian songs. Shevchenko expressed the desire to paint the tragedian's portrait. Aldridge came to the sittings accompanied by Tolstoy's daughters. He would sit solemnly and quietly for a while, but before long his vivacious nature would get the better of him and he would begin to sing melancholy Negro melodies or old English ballads. Shevchenko would pause in his work to listen and gradually his brush would drop to the floor. Aldridge would then rise and commence to dance a jig.

Nevertheless the portrait was soon finished and signed by both the artist and the tragedian. Aldridge's acting impressed the poet so much that he could never refrain from expressing his admiration.

When Shevchenko's friend Starov would come to his studio and talk about Aldridge's acting, Shevchenko would wax ecstatic on the subject. Recollection of this or that trait in the tragedian's acting would put the two admirers in a "frenzy," they would commence to gesticulate. Lear would prevent Othello from strangling Desdemona, Shylock would not be allowed to renew his demand for the pound of flesh—anything within reach was used as an accessory to heighten the effect. A cushion on the divan was mercilessly used to death. . . . The young Sukhanov, who witnessed this enthusiastic behavior would either laugh until the tears satiated to his eyes or consider in all seriousness the expediency of beating a hasty retreat.

In the memoirs of Mikhlin we find the following entry: "When the performance of 'King Lear' was over, I went to the tragedian's dressing room. Reclining in a large armchair sat 'King Lear,' drooping with exhaustion, and there, literally over him, was Taras Grigoryevich (Shevchenko). The tears were flowing copiously from his eyes; he uttered disjointed and passionate phrases in a low voice as he covered the face of the great tragedian with kisses."

Furriers Union Drama Group to Make Debut

The Furriers Joint Council English Dramatic Group will make its debut of the season with an original one-act play, "Renegade" on Feb. 3 at the Prospect Workers Club, 1150 So. Blvd.

The play was written by Jack Pollack and directed by Lullia Adler and concerns itself with the struggles of a poor Rabbi against reaction.

Has "Drawn" The Blinds

Now Mr. Rice is in a thoroughly tender mood, and has almost entirely obscured the outside world. He has, so to speak, "drawn the blinds." And he has dealt with grandfatherly kindness with a boy and a girl from out-of-town. He has shown them the big city, its beauties, its hopes, its perils, and in a footnote, its slums. He shows them in despair, alone, one of them about to go back home, and finally together, happy, confident of the future. In the course of their travels they encounter a theatrical producer (Luther Adler) who is bitter, without hate, as well as without love. Then there is an insipid Miss Millionbucks, who produces plays at the terrible cost of acting in them. And there is that rare being, a wealthy artist, rarer still for not lamping in the traditional stage manner with the out-of-town girl's venture. And among the many other characters sympathetically drawn are a prostitute exceedingly well played by Ann Thomas, a sightseeing guide, played by Howard de Silva. In what was perhaps the most entertaining scene of the play, an aging lady visiting her children, played by Dora Weisman with rare warmth, an act lecturer played with uncompromising fluency by Frederica Coling, and two taxi drivers, one an encyclopedia of information played by Martin Ritt, the other by William Flynn as a typical tough "hackie."

Among the unfortunate characterizations is one of a Communist organizer. While it recognizes the importance of the work, the organizer has to do, it is certainly not necessary to have him repeat all evening that he is walking around with burdens of tremendous import. The result is that he appears as somewhat comic. And to make matters worse, the organizer is wealthy, with an independent income. The result of such a characterization is to give the impression that the work being done is a hobby, not a necessity. Such a person is hardly the core of communism.

Good Performance By Adler

Luther Adler, as the theatrical magnate, proved himself once again a remarkable actor, who never seems to act, but just to be different people. As a cynical, witty, sharp-tongued man, sometimes rich, sometimes broke, his performance was solid. Betty Field as "the girl" was extremely warm, and still bearded with star-dust, even if she was somewhat unreal in the oversimplification of her character by the author. John Graven as "the boy" created a sympathetic picture of a young man lost in the big city.

Whatever the shortcomings of the play, they are in the story. Certainly the direction by Mr. Rice is practically flawless, and of a piece with the inner softness of the script. The skeleton soft, and the drops, as well as the lighting of Jo Mielinger are ingenious as well as interesting. No one will argue that the play is to be ranked among Mr. Rice's better stuff, but still it is an evening's entertainment of good lines, and good acting.—A. G.

MOTION PICTURES

"THE GRAPES OF WRATH"
by John Steinbeck. Debut Open 8:30 a.m. DORIS BOWDEN, EDDIE QUILLAN, CHARLEY GRAPAVIN.

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A Musical Fantasy
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"FOUR WIVES"
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NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. FR. 6-6200
Ev. 8:15, 10:15 to 11:15. Sat. 8:15 to 11:15

THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT Theatre, W. 45 St. BR. 9-2046. Ev. 8:15
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30

On The Score Board

The Boys Who Get Socked For Nothing

By Lester Rodney

"How about amateur fighters?" asks S. K. of the Bronx, "you don't have much news about them but I understand there are many more amateur fights than pro fights? How would a young fellow go about getting into the amateur fights?"

No, we don't run much about amateur fighting. No papers do unless they're promoting their own amateur show.

Suppose we tell you a bit about the amateur fight game before we tell you how to go about getting into it.

Amateurs, as we've already intimated, don't get their names in the paper often. So fame is out. They don't get \$50,000 for 15 rounds of fancy back-peddling or clinching, as some over-touted pros do. They haven't got a bevy of solicitous trainers, dieticians and psychologists hovering over them to keep their muscles loose and their minds free and blithe.

They don't go into lengthy consultations at the beginning of the week of a fight as to whether steaks, chops or fish will best prepare them for the bout. A good percentage of them never get around to being able to afford steaks, chops or fish.

Yet they fight for keeps. You seldom see an amateur battler who has caught a few along the ropes turn to the referee and say "I've had enough."

There are amateur fights all over the country. Smoky little gyms and glorified coal bins in New York and Chicago, dance halls in Pennsylvania and Ohio, outdoor rings in the South and fight clubs on the Coast echo to the thud of earnest youngsters' mitts colliding with arms, shoulders, chins. Yet it's an unknown sport.

Professional boxing, with all its evils, is caught up to periodically and kept pretty straight because of the fierce light of publicity beating down on it all the time. The rotten parts of amateur boxing are rarely aired, and there are many, many rotten things about it, apart from the fact that you may be inclined to think that any sport based on the fundamental idea of one man pummeling another in an enclosed square for the edification of thrill seekers is slightly inhuman in itself.

Leaving aside the broad question of the ethics of boxing as such, there is no great doubt that the earnestness of the amateur fighter and his eagerness to get a chance is exploited to some degree by some people and organizations.

The amateur kids put on great fights and money is taken in at the box office with a professional two hand put, but they don't get paid. Except for prizes that go to the lucky survivors—mostly wrist watches worth only about \$15 in the hock shops after having been scratched with the amateur insignia in back.

The money taken in goes to defray expenses of conducting the bouts. Prizes are bought and the extensive machinery of the AAU has to be oiled. But nobody to my knowledge ever did get a concise account of what happens to the surplus in this supposedly non-profit, amateur sport. Not for publication.

This isn't to damn the whole institution of amateur fighting by a long shot. Something much better for the boys of course could be worked out in a society where so many youngsters aren't made so desperate for a few bucks. But amateur boxing has many positive features.

For one thing, the bouts are honest. Kids out for a career wouldn't dream of selling their chances for pro fame to come when they get the opportunity. Most of them, in fact all of them I've ever seen, come from working class homes, with the worst slum sections most heavily represented.

Almost all of them, too, are conscientious, study the science of fighting with conviction and purpose and have faith in themselves. One of the better things about amateur boxing is that it does give the kid who wants to make boxing his career and actually has something on the ball a chance to show his wares. The pro managers begin to watch the amateur boys when they begin to shape up. Most of the present champs and top notches like Louis, Conn and Armstrong are graduates of the amateur ranks, and might conceivably have rushed into premature, morale crushing defeats if they had started too soon as pros without learning how to take care of themselves between the ropes first.

Another thing that must be cited in favor of amateur fighting is that the kids rarely ever are allowed to get to the punch-drunk stage. There's not enough in the fights to make it worth while for anyone to exploit a particular kid who can't fight, and if they are not gifted in any way for the arduous game of sock and get soaked they are told about it early and don't get any more fights. Which often seems like the end of the road to some boys who had visions of riding to the top via a crescendo of newspaper headlines like Kid Galahad and rescuing their family from poverty. But saves them from at least being marred or badly hurt in a business to which they don't belong.

There's a healthy element of racial intermingling in the amateur bouts. Negro and white kids learn to respect each other for what they can do. Jewish boys from East Side clubs, Catholic youngsters, and boys from every racial and religious derivation are thrown together in the same little dressing rooms and wish each other luck before going out to the battle. You'll find a pretty fair cross section of young America in these amateur bouts. Poor but spirited kids from the one-third of a nation you don't hear so much about over the radio anymore—trying their damndest to come through with all they have in what they think they can do best, finding there's room for just a few—keeping their heads up and learning.

Amateur boxing is no bed of roses, S. K. I wouldn't advise any youngster to go into it unless he was very well equipped to survive over a lot of other equally determined, tough and hard swinging boys.

Amateur boxing isn't like "amateur" tennis, which is as amateur as the duPont enterprises. There are no ritzy lawn clubs to give you a whirl at Pullman cars and flannel pants before you stop pulling in the customers.

Most of the amateur prize winners hock their prize watches to bring home a bag of groceries. The kids that win often enough keep just one to proudly wear. The champ gives one to his father in between selling them. A couple of the best amateurs I ever heard of slept in Harlem doorways while making their bids for fame in tournaments.

And even if you and all your pals think you could knock 'em all dead if only given a chance, you'd better remember that there are thousands of boys all over the country who think the same thing.

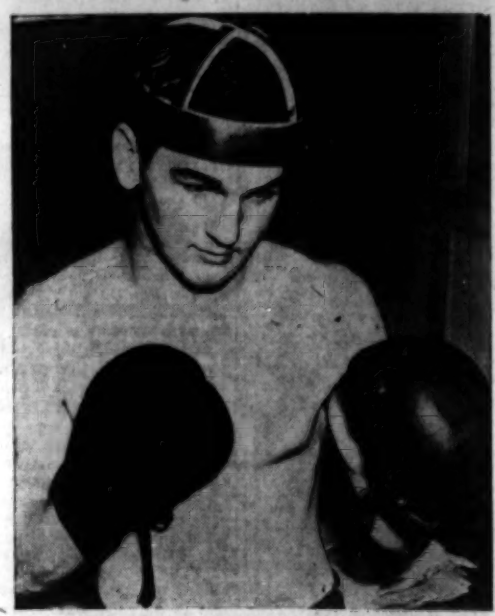
The Kid Galahads look awful cute on the Silver Screen, but they wouldn't last too long down in a smoky little club in an amateur tourney.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1940

ALL THE ANGLES On the Armstrong- Montanez Fight For the Welterweight Title Tomorrow

NEW HEADGEAR FOR BOXER



WEIGHING THREE OUNCES and made of sponge rubber, this headgear was designed by Dr. Walter Dandy of Johns Hopkins University and Stanley Scheer, chairman of the Maryland Boxing Commission. It aims to reduce head injuries in the ring.

Bummy's Training Opens a Little Bit Off the Beaten Path

Has Less Trouble with Candy Store Foe Than He
Will With Ambers on Feb. 23—Other Fistic
Dope (No Cracks Meant, Al)

By Stan Kurman

Al Davis unofficially started training yesterday for his non-title bout with lightweight champ Lou Ambers at Madison Square Garden February 23.

Brownsville fans don't have to worry about the excess poundage Al has been carrying around. He's been ten pounds over the 145 pound limit he has to make for Lou, but Al sweated off much of that while explaining a charge of felonious assault at Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

Seems one Harold Mirsky peevish Brownsville Bummy in a neighborhood candy store last Thursday A. M. and Bummy promptly lashed out a couple of those famed left hooks, causing Mr. Mirsky considerable pain.

More seriously, Mirsky charges that a couple of Al's chums assisted in the Brownsville Bashing. That makes things look pretty bad for Al. Cops and judges have never been unduly sympathetic towards a professional fighter going around slugging people, no matter what the cause. And if Al really had a couple of accomplices, it'll be tough luck for Brownsville.

Even though unbeaten Al has extended that record thirty-seven fights win streak to thirty-eight, it looks like he's going to get his first licking before he even starts warming up for Ambers.

Incidentally it's quite likely that the Davis-Ambers winner will fight the victor in last night's welter title bout between Henry Armstrong and Pedro Montanez. There are a lot of ifs and buts to that one though.

If both Armstrong and Ambers, it probably won't take. Neither Lou or Henry are particularly anxious for a third meeting. Takes too much out of 'em.

If Armstrong and Davis win, it's quite likely that Lou, who beat Pedro decisively last time out, wouldn't mind trying his luck

Barney Ross if necessary.

If Montanez and Ambers win, it's quite likely that Lou, who beat Pedro decisively last time out, wouldn't mind trying his luck

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Barney Ross if necessary.

Skids Greased For Ouster Of Met AAU

Refusal to Bide by Nat
Ruling May Cause
Suspension

The Metropolitan American Amateur Union may be voted out of the national body as the squabble over who gets which name runners developed into a pitched battle yesterday.

It all started when the N. Y. group refused travel permits to several stand-out local athletes who wished to compete in the K. of C. meet at Boston next Saturday night. They were told that if they wanted to run, they had to do their stuff in the Met Senior AAU championships in Brooklyn the same night or else stay home and knit.

Three of the runners affected, Howie Borck, Charley Beetham and Harold Cagle, belong to the 69th Regiment A. A. and Coach Bill McGuire took the case to National President Lawrence Di Benedetto, who immediately okayed travel permits.

That got the local group hot up and Met President Pat Kelly insists that any local athlete who makes the Boston trip without proper permit will be suspended. Kelly added some unkind remarks about the National body.

Back of it all is the local group's fear that the Brooklyn meet will be a flop if such acts as John Woodruff, Jim Herbert and Gene Venzke run in Boston.

The athletes are up in arms about the N. Y. edict and refuse to be handled as chattels. If they're amateurs—and that's the legal word for 'em despite that income tax filed on a \$25,000 income by a certain track star two years ago—then they have every right to race wherever they please. The dough is the only reason for the sanctimonious Met AAU ruling. The organization wants to spread the coming meet into big time. This hypocritical stuff about "the National body has no right to interfere with a district ruling" is blarney.

The way things are going now, the Met body is half way out of the AAU.

STANDINGS ON THE HIGH SCHOOL COURT

SECTION 1. BROOKLYN
Jefferson 6
Hamilton 5
P. S. 12 4
P. S. 13 3
P. S. 14 2
P. S. 15 1

SECTION 2. BROOKLYN
Madison 6
Abraham Lincoln 5
New Utrecht 4
Lower Manhattan Division
Benjamin Franklin 6
Stuyvesant 5
Commerce 4
U. P. M. A. S. Division
Clinton 6
Monroe 5
Roosevelt 4
Curtis 3
P. S. 16 2
P. S. 17 1

SECTION 3. BROOKLYN
Newtown 6
Bryant 5
Bayside 4
Jackson 3
Far Rockaway 2
Jamaica 1

SECTION 4. BROOKLYN
St. Francis 6
St. Joseph 5
St. Peter 4
St. Paul 3
St. Vincent 2
St. Anthony 1

SECTION 5. BROOKLYN
St. James 6
St. John 5
St. Luke 4
St. Mark 3
St. Matthew 2
St. Nicholas 1

SECTION 6. BROOKLYN
St. Patrick 6
St. Raphael 5
St. Rose 4
St. Thomas 3
St. Timothy 2
St. Ursula 1

SECTION 7. BROOKLYN
St. Vincent 6
St. Anthony 5
St. Nicholas 4
St. Patrick 3
St. Raphael 2
St. Rose 1

SECTION 8. BROOKLYN
St. Thomas 6
St. Timothy 5
St. Ursula 4
St. Vincent 3
St. Anthony 2
St. Nicholas 1

SECTION 9. BROOKLYN
St. Patrick 6
St. Raphael 5
St. Rose 4
St. Thomas 3
St. Timothy 2
St. Ursula 1

SECTION 10. BROOKLYN
St. Vincent 6
St. Anthony 5
St. Nicholas 4
St. Patrick 3
St. Raphael 2
St. Rose 1

SECTION 11. BROOKLYN
St. Thomas 6
St. Timothy 5
St. Ursula 4
St. Vincent 3
St. Anthony 2
St. Nicholas 1

SECTION 12. BROOKLYN
St. Patrick 6
St. Raphael 5
St. Rose 4
St. Thomas 3
St. Timothy 2
St. Ursula 1

SECTION 13. BROOKLYN
St. Vincent 6
St. Anthony 5
St. Nicholas 4
St. Patrick 3
St. Raphael 2
St. Rose 1

SECTION 14. BROOKLYN
St. Thomas 6
St. Timothy 5
St. Ursula 4
St. Vincent 3
St. Anthony 2
St. Nicholas 1

SECTION 15. BROOKLYN
St. Patrick 6
St. Raphael 5
St. Rose 4
St. Thomas 3
St. Timothy 2
St. Ursula 1

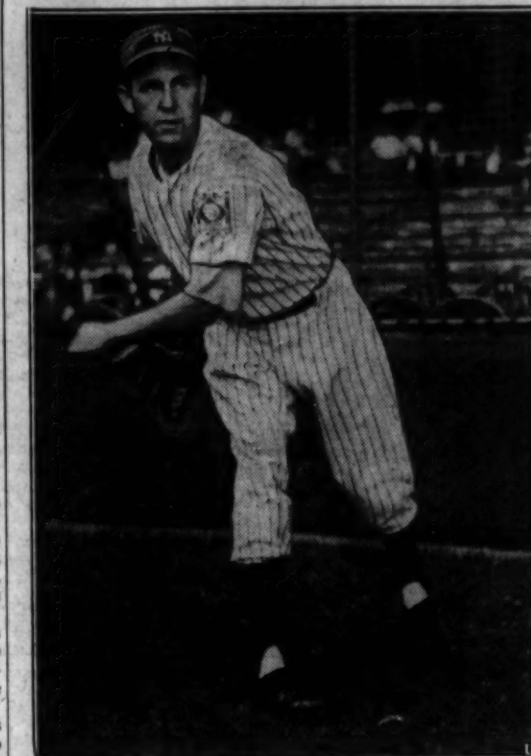
SECTION 16. BROOKLYN
St. Vincent 6
St. Anthony 5
St. Nicholas 4
St. Patrick 3
St. Raphael 2
St. Rose 1

SECTION 17. BROOKLYN
St. Thomas 6
St. Timothy 5
St. Ursula 4
St. Vincent 3
St. Anthony 2
St. Nicholas 1

SECTION 18. BROOKLYN
St. Patrick 6
St. Raphael 5
St. Rose 4
St. Thomas 3
St. Timothy 2
St. Ursula 1

Big Boom Seen in Semi-Pro Baseball This Summer

NOT A SEMI-PRO, BUT SIGNS



LEFTY GOMEZ, who had a bad year with the Yanks last season, took a slash and signed for another year. He has a habit of coming back with a good year after a bad one—and not signing so quick after the good one.

Off the Backboard

Michigan State in Town Today for LIU Scrap at Garden Tomorrow Eve . . . St. Francis Guns for 8th Straight Against Catholic U. Tonite

Michigan State gets into town this morning and will hustle right up to the West Side YMCA to work out for its Madison Square Garden debut against LIU tomorrow night.

Little Chester Aubuchon, Michigan State's answer to the cry that basketball is a big man's game, tops the invading squad. 'Chet is one-third of the Gary Gang, a trio including Bob Phillips and Max Hindman, which has played together for six years in high school and college. Local boy with the team is Ray Palogor, ex-Erasmus star.

LIU and Manhattan, which meets St. Joseph's of Philadelphia, in the other half of the twin bill, hold final sessions today. The Blackbirds looked nifty, according to Ram coach Ed Kelleher, in scrimmage with Fordham yesterday.

St. Francis, fresh from a snappy 65-40 trimming of Little Arnold at the Brooklyn gym Tuesday night, guns for eight straight against

sub-par Catholic U. in Washington tonight. . . . After that the Terriers, seeded in a pep rally yesterday, scoot over to Philly Saturday night to take on LaSalle. . . . All of which leads up to the colossal with unbeaten NYU at the Garden Wednesday. . . .

Yale put on a surprising show and rolled up its highest score of the season in trouncing Tufts, 62-35, Tuesday night. . . . Kansas bounced back from an upset by Missouri and routed Big Six rival Nebraska, 40-24.

The champion Jewels, weak third in the pro race, take on the second-place Washington Brewers at Arcadia Sunday night. . . . The Brewers are the surprise team of the league, having been going great guns ever since they unloaded a lump of cash and got ex-Temple ace Meyer Bloom and a flock of other standouts. . . . The Jewels are right behind the league-leading Philly Spas. . . .

Newell Kimball, a Cub pitching aspirant since 1936, this year with the Brooklyn Dodgers, was one of those sensational youngsters who knew fame early, but had to go through a lot of farm-training before winning a varsity berth. Newt pitched a no-hitter for Ponca City in his first professional year, 1934.

Joe Callahan, East Boston boy heading for the Hub Hive pitching staff, got a flying start towards a 1940 job when he stepped in against the Giants last September 20 and hung up a net 3-2 victory for his first major league triumph. Pretty good for a youngster just up from the Evansville, Ind., club and great for a fellow performing his first triumph with his home town neighbors watching him work.

Prexy Dumont Expects Semis to Develop Big Leaguers

WICHITA, Kansas, Jan. 24 (UP).—Semi-pro baseball holds the answer to the problem created for major league owners by high commissioner K. M. Landis's order that they would have to curtail their activities in the minor circuits, Raymond Dumont, president of the semi-pro congress, said today.

"Let the sandlots of America be the proving ground for the young players who will be forced out of their baseball jobs if a lot of the nation's smaller minor leagues fail to open this year," Dumont said.

He said it was regrettable that the Landis ruling might result in the failure of many of the small minor circuits, because of a withdrawal of support by the major owners.

"Baseball needs all the organization it can get," he said. "The more leagues and the more teams the better for both the professionals and the semi-pros. We always have worked to help each other. The semi-pros have developed players for the minors, which in turn have prepared them for big league careers. Each step has been necessary."

Under the restricted set-up, Dumont said, the development process would have to be revised by the majors and minors, with semi-pro teams playing a greater part than ever before in getting the young stars off to a good start.

"Although none of us want to see good organized minor leagues fold up, if that is what is going to happen, the baseball magnates might as well prepare for revolutionary changes in the methods of discovering and keeping young players."

Dumont said the semi-pro congress had more than 50,000 young players enrolled in teams throughout the nation. None of the 2,000 teams is owned by either a major or minor league team.

"The scouts who beat the bushes all year long, looking at the semi-pros, know that 'free trade' exists for all of them and that it is a case of open market buying whenever they find a player they would like to develop. We find the youngsters first, even before the alert minor leaguers, and it is our job to develop them for the good of the game itself," he said.

Late Tuesday Night Scores

California 61	Calif. Aggies 28
Idaho 46	Montana 13
Indiana State 49	Taylor 28
Kansas 46	Nebraska 24
North Carolina 32	N. C. State 41
Rice 67	Texas A. & M. 54
St. Francis 65	Arnold 48
St. Mary's 48	San Francisco 31
Waynesburg 60	W. Va. 40
Yale 65	Tufts 35

Buster OK for '40

Last spring the question about Buster Adams, Cardinals' outfield aspinant, was whether the ankle he "busted" in 1938 with Sacramento would stand the gaff of a swift season's strain. Buster proved it last year and this spring he's the leading candidate for reservist to the Medwick-Moore-Slaughter trio.

BRING YOURSELF UP TO DATE
on the International Situation
Jan. 27 PAT TOOHEY:
"A Close Up" of the Soviet Union, 1940

Feb. 3—Milton Howard: Roosevelt, the War and the New Deal
Feb. 10—Clarence Hathaway: The Finnish Situation to Date
Feb. 17—Ben Davis: The Negro and the World Crisis
Feb. 24—V. J. Verome: Intellectuals, the War and Communism

Register Now at WORKERS SCHOOL 33 E. 15 St., Room 501
Fee for series \$1.25 — Single Admission 50c

Starting a new Saturday Series — at the
IRVING PLAZA—2:45 P.M. Sharp—Irving Pl. at 15 St.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—4 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
SIDNEY GITTLEMAN, prominent speaker, will speak on Civil Liberties and the Law. All invited. Admission free. Tom Mooney Br., 110 E. 14th St. 8:30 P.M.

Tomorrow
SCOTT STARBORN, "War Against the Soviets" (Part II). Questions and answers. Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave. 8:15 P.M. Sub. 25c. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, Progressive Bookshop and Progressive Forum.

DISCUSSION ON USSR and Finland
Narcissa Gresh. Other prominent speakers. Eames Hall, 244 E. 17th St., Bronx, 8:30 P.M. Aup. The Bronx Forum.

Coming
ARE YOU RAISING MONEY? Book a theatre party for Cabaret TAC. New fash. new show and dancing till Feb. 14. Manhattan Center, 24th St. and 4th Ave. Blocks available at discount. Call Rhyant 5-6025, Extension 8.

Philadelphia, Pa.
REGISTRATIONS still being taken this week for courses at the Workers School. Classes close Friday, 12:15 P.M.

Chicago, Ill.
NO CONGO CLUB—Make Believe Cabaret. Rabbin Davidson and his

Electrical Recording Swingroom. Two Floor Shows. Jan. 27, 3 P.M. Admission 50c. 29 East 84th St. By Progressive Theatre Club.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL announces series of 5 Saturday afternoon lectures on world situation starting Jan. 27 at 2:45 P.M. Speakers: Pat Toohey, Milton Howard, Clarence Hathaway, Ben Davis, V. J. Verome. Fee for entire series: \$1.25. Registration now going on at Workers School, Room 501, 33 E. 15th St. Lectures will take place at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

SEA BREEZE SEMINAR Term begins Monday. Don't delay. Now is the time to study Marxist-Leninist theory. Courses in Principles of Communism, Marxism-Leninism, Political Economy, Imperialism, Current Events. Register at 2200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL spring term registration. Instrumental, vocal and theoretical. Catalogue available, 68 E. 12th St. ALGOSQUIN 4-2784.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized Workers School for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 68 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2529 Miriam Pollas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

SOCIAL DANCING taught by . . . value lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Don't waste your time on impractical theory. Social dances every Thursday night. Free for ladies. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., near Fifth Ave.

LITTLE LEFTY

